

No. 10.



April - June,  
1915.

Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics,  
Labour and Industrial Branch  
Melbourne, Australia.

# LABOUR BULLETIN

(PUBLISHED QUARTERLY)

Prepared under Instructions from the  
Minister of State for Home Affairs.

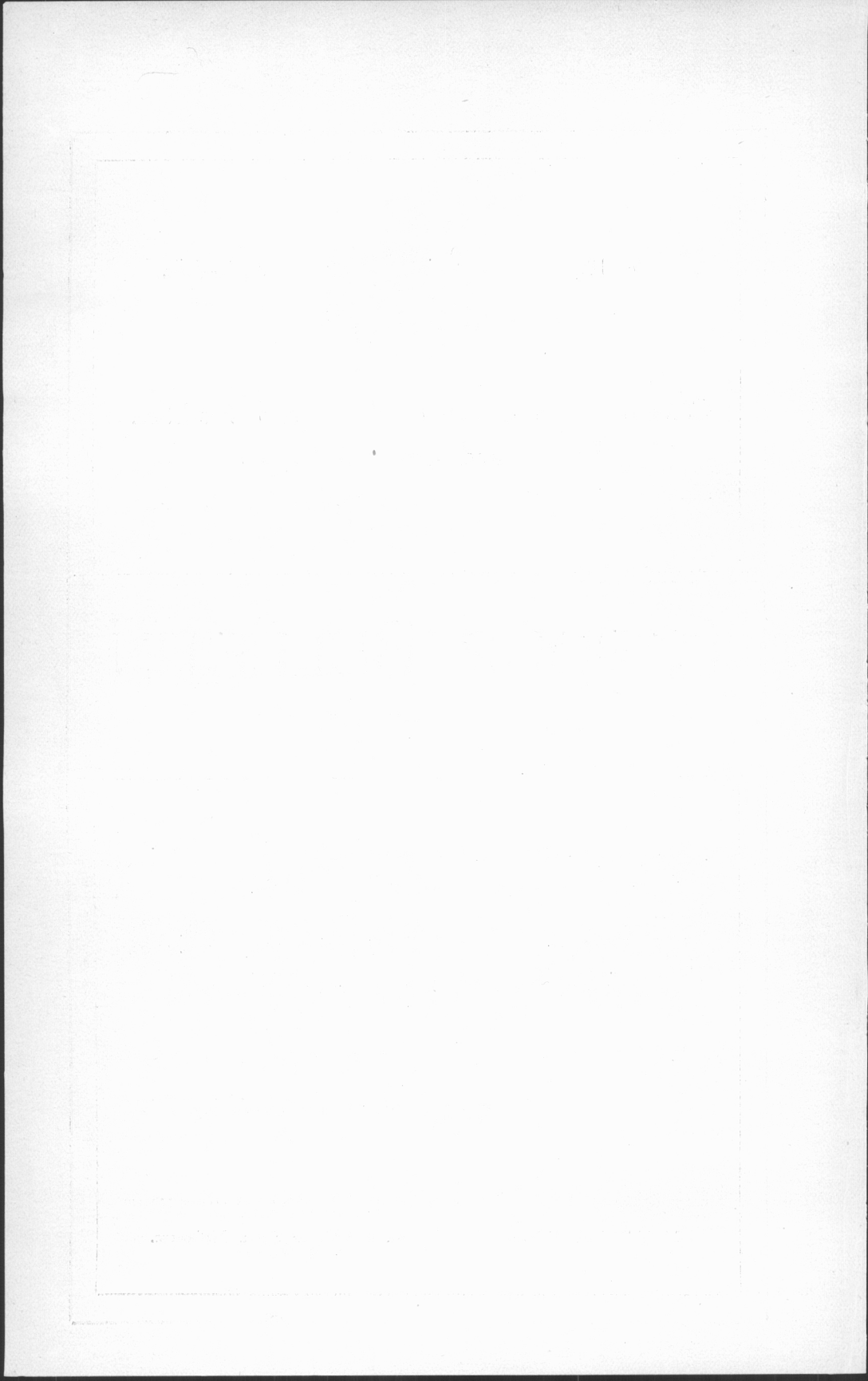
By

G. H. KNIBBS, C.M.G., F.S.S., F.R.A.S., etc.  
Commonwealth Statistician.

October, 1915.

By Authority:

McCARRON, BIRD & CO., Printers, 479 Collins Street, Melbourne.

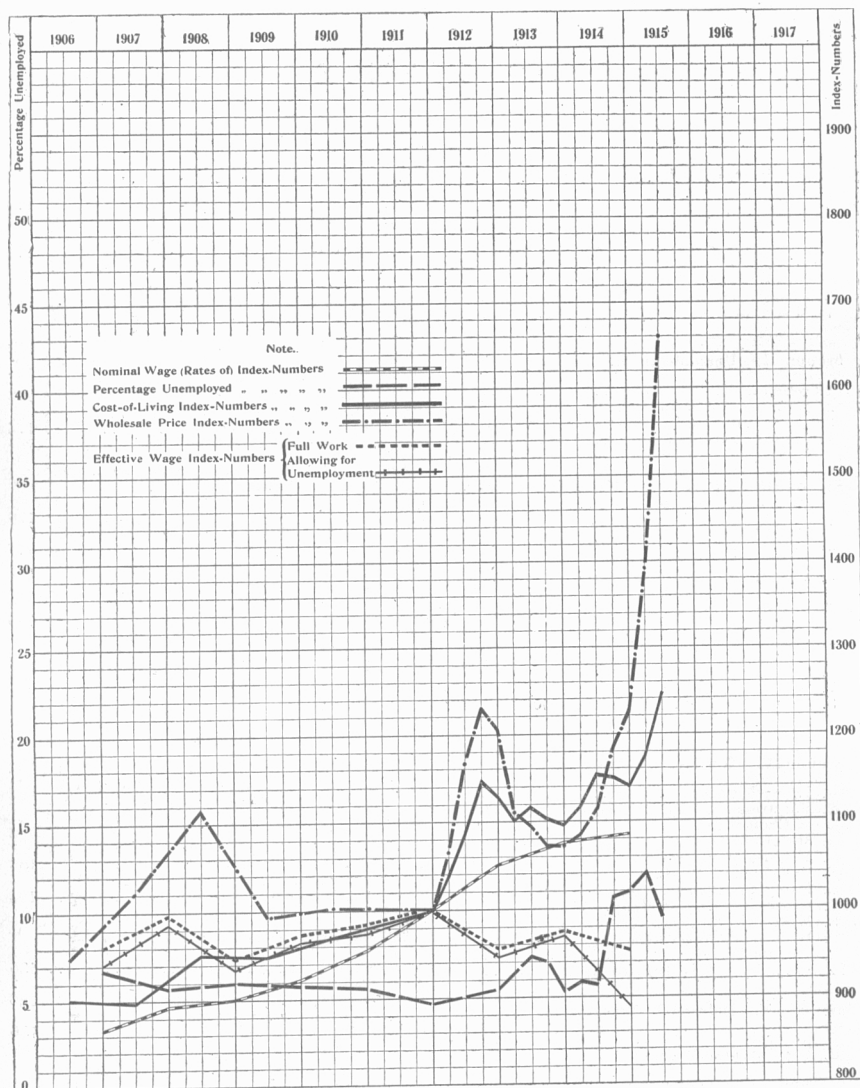




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**Cost of Living, Wholesale Prices, and Nominal and Effective Wage Index-Numbers,  
and Percentage of Unemployed.**



**EXPLANATORY NOTE.**—The figures on the left represent the scale for the percentage of persons unemployed according to trade union returns. The figures on the right represent the scale for the several index-numbers, the year 1911 being taken in each case as base (= 1000). Since the end of the year 1911 the index-numbers for cost of living (average for the six metropolitan towns) and for wholesale prices (Melbourne) are shown each quarter, while unemployment percentages are shown quarterly since the end of the year 1912 only. Unemployment figures for previous years are shown as at the end of each year, while other index-numbers refer to the average for the whole year. Nominal and effective wage index-numbers are only computed annually. It should be observed that the cost-of-living and wholesale price index-numbers since the year 1911 show the average level during the whole of each quarter; but for purposes of convenience they have, however, been plotted on the graph as at the end, and not the middle, of each quarter.

# LABOUR BULLETIN.

No. 10.—APRIL to JUNE, 1915.

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## SECTION I.—INDUSTRIAL CONDITIONS.

1. **General.**—Reports received from various industrial centres indicate that some improvement took place in the condition of the labour market during the second quarter of 1915. Part of the mid-winter period is included in the quarter under review, when various seasonal trades are less active than during the summer months. Consequently the substantial decrease in unemployment compared with the quarter immediately preceding, may be taken to indicate that there was a marked improvement in the condition of the labour market. Returns received from secretaries of trade unions shew that unemployment in the Commonwealth decreased from 12.0 per cent. in the preceding quarter (January to March 1915), to 9.5 per cent. in the quarter under review. Compared with the corresponding period (April to June), of 1914, the percentage of unemployment was greater by 3.8 per cent. The percentage of unemployment was less than in the preceding quarter in all the States except Tasmania. The decrease was most marked in Group VII. (Building), Group IV. (Clothing, Boots, Hats, etc.), and in the last group (Other and Miscellaneous). Compared with the corresponding quarter (April to June) of 1914, all the states and all industrial groups except Group II. Engineering, Metal Works, etc.), shew an increase in percentage of unemployment.

2. **Weather Conditions and Rural Industries.**—The improved conditions reported at the end of May last have continued throughout the succeeding months in all States except Queensland. The winter rains have been well above the average, and the reports received at the end of September are of a favourable nature. In New South Wales, unusually mild temperatures and light soaking rains in July, following a good rainfall in June, produced conditions so favourable that the prospects in nearly all parts of the State were said to be good. Except in the North Coast area the rains of August and September were sufficient to meet the needs of stock and growing crops. Dairying returns are said to have been somewhat disappointing, but generally the season was well advanced and conditions were promising. In the northern districts, however, more rain

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NOTE.—The Labour Bulletin, in its accounts of proceedings, abstracts of reports, legal decisions, quotations and other matters of concern to labour, is not to be regarded as expressing an official endorsement of any of the views or opinions contained therein.

s needed both for stock and crops, which are said to be backward. In Victoria the rains in June had a beneficial effect upon the state of the country, and reports received indicate that crops were well forward, and that larger areas than usual had been seeded. The rains of July, August and September were generally sufficient to ensure a continuance of these favourable conditions. The prospects for the coming season are good, and all classes of stock are reported to be in good condition. The conditions in Queensland were not so favourable. During the months of June, July and August drought conditions prevailed practically throughout the State. In September there were good rains in the western and in parts of the South-Coast divisions. In the remaining two-thirds of the State, however, drought conditions still prevail; stock are generally poor, and in parts large numbers have died, while crops and grass are parched, and the rivers and waterholes have in many cases run dry. In South Australia, on the other hand, the drought conditions, which prevailed during the last two seasons, appear to be entirely at an end, and the experience of 1903, when an exceptionally good harvest followed the break-up of a severe drought seems likely to be repeated this year. The reports received from Western Australia up to the end of August indicate that the rainfall during the winter months has been generally sufficient to ensure good harvest prospects, while all stock are reported to be in good condition. During June and July a considerable part of Tasmania suffered from severe frosts, but by the end of September the reports received shew that notwithstanding this drawback, the ample rainfall and milder temperatures of August and September had ensured a satisfactory progress in the growth of crops, while stock were everywhere in good condition.

**3. Variations in Prices and Cost of Living.**—The cost-of-living index-numbers for thirty of the more important towns rose from 1065 in the first quarter of 1915, to 1134 in the quarter under review, compared with 1000 for the whole of the year 1912. The index-number for the corresponding quarter (April to June) of 1914 was 1043, of 1913, 1012, and of 1912, 988. The increase in cost of living since the preceding quarter is common to all the States, and is due to increased prices of food and groceries. House rents are lower in all the States except Queensland and Tasmania, in both of which States a slight increase occurred. Preliminary figures for the third quarter of the current year are now available, and have been included in the tables given in Section III.

**4. Wholesale Prices.**—The general level of wholesale prices shews that there was a further increase during the second quarter of 1915 compared with the immediately preceding quarter. The index-number for the second quarter of 1915 was 1660, compared with 1387 in the first quarter of 1915. The index-number was higher in all the groups except Group VIII. (Chemicals). The increase was greatest in those groups comprising foodstuffs.

**5. Industrial Disputes.**—The number of disputes which began during the second quarter of the current year was 51, compared with 67 in the preceding quarter. Of this number 31 occurred in New South Wales. In the new disputes 5795 persons were directly, and 3255 indirectly involved, giving a total of 9050. The total number of working days lost

in new and old disputes was 150,846, and the estimated total loss in wages £78,001. By far the greater proportion of the disputes occurred in the mining industry. In this industry the total number of persons directly and indirectly affected was 7271, the number of working days lost, 133,083, and the estimated total loss of wages £70,280.

6. **Changes in Rates of Wages.**—The number of changes (all of which, with the exception of 3, were increases) recorded during the second quarter of 1915 was 74; of which 37 occurred in New South Wales, 14 in Victoria, 7 in Queensland, 3 in South Australia, 8 in Western Australia, 4 in Tasmania, and 1 in the Northern Territory. The total number of persons affected was 18,987, and the aggregate increase in wages per week was £4721. The largest number of persons affected occurred in Group VII. (Building), in which 3287 persons obtained increases aggregating £680 per week. The largest increase in wages occurred in Group X. (Other Land Transport), in which 2915 persons secured increases aggregating £1530 per week.

7. **Miscellaneous.**—During the quarter under review the number of assisted and nominated immigrants arriving in the Commonwealth was 1378 (comprising 745 dependants), compared with 1996 during the first quarter of 1915. The greatest number (474) is reported from New South Wales. As regards occupations, of the males 154 are classified in the agricultural, pastoral, etc., group, and of the females, 326 are domestic servants.

The State Government Free Employment Bureaux report that during the quarter 36,067 applications for employment were received. During the same period 3499 applications from employers were received, and 8323 positions filled.

The total number of fatal accidents reported during the quarter was 34, and of other accidents causing incapacitation from work for over 14 days was 1236. The corresponding figures for the first quarter of 1915 were 33, and 1161 respectively. By far the greatest number of accidents occurred in the mining industry.

## SECTION II.—UNEMPLOYMENT.

1. **General.**—Returns as to unemployment for the quarter ended 30th June, 1915, were received from 456 trade unions, having a membership of 273,190. The number unemployed was 26,015, or 9.5 per cent., compared with 12.0 per cent. for the preceding quarter (January to March, 1915), 5.7 per cent. for the corresponding quarter (April to June) of 1914, and 5.5 per cent. for the end of 1912. The percentages of unemployment for years prior to 1913 refer to the end of the year only, and not to intermediate quarters, when the percentages may have been greater, especially during the winter months, than those recorded at the end of the year. The following table shews the number of unions reporting as to unemployment, their membership, and the number and percentage unemployed. The returns do not include persons out of work through strikes or lockouts.

**Unemployment.—Number of Unions and Members Reporting, and Number and Percentage Unemployed, 1891 to 1915 (2nd Quarter).**

PARTICULARS.	Unions.	Membership.	UNEMPLOYED.	
			Number.	Percentage.
1891 .. .. .	25	6,445	599	9.3
1896 .. .. .	25	4,227	457	10.8
1901 .. .. .	39	8,710	574	6.6
1906 .. .. .	47	11,299	753	6.7
1907 .. .. .	51	13,179	757	5.7
1908 .. .. .	68	18,685	1,117	6.0
1909 .. .. .	84	21,122	1,223	5.8
1910 .. .. .	109	32,995	1,857	5.6
1911 .. .. .	160	67,961	3,171	4.7
1912 .. .. .	464	224,023	12,441	5.5
1913, 1st Quarter*	451	237,216	15,234	6.4
2nd „ *	458	243,523	17,854	7.3
3rd „ *	472	252,325	17,698	7.0
4th „ *	465	251,207	13,430	5.3
1914, 1st „ *	462	262,133	15,541	5.9
2nd „ *	467	279,318	15,856	5.7
3rd „ *	466	283,584	30,367	10.7
4th „ *	439	250,716	27,610	11.0
1915, 1st „ *	476	279,388	33,465	12.0
2nd „ *	456	273,190	26,015	9.5

\* For years prior to 1913 the figures refer to the end of the year only, and not to separate quarters. The quarterly figures shew the number of persons who were out of work for three days or more during a specified week in each quarter; they do not include persons out of work through strikes or lock outs.

For reasons indicated on pages 16 to 18 of Labour Report No. 2, this table does not furnish a complete register of unemployment. Nevertheless, for the purpose of making comparisons and shewing tendencies over a period of years, the percentages returned as unemployed, though not exact, are the most satisfactory available. The significance of the figures shewing the percentage of unemployment may be better understood by reference to the graph on page 120. The figures shew that the percentage of unemployment decreased during the second quarter of 1915 to 9.5 per cent. During the quarter under review the percentage of unemployment was less than in the first quarter of 1915 in all the States except Tasmania. The decrease was common to all industrial groups except Groups I. (Wood, Furniture, etc.) III. (Food, Drink, Tobacco, etc.), and X. (Other Land Transport). Compared with the corresponding quarter (April to June) of 1914 the percentage was higher in all the States, and all industrial groups except Group II. (Engineering, Metal Works, etc.).

**2. Unemployment in Different States, for Quarter ended 30th June, 1915.**—Of the 456 organisations reporting unemployment, the largest number (142 with 121,508 members) was in New South Wales, Victoria (with 111 unions and 79,307 members) coming next. As pointed out in previous issues of this Bulletin, the industrial occupations of the people, as well as the extent to which the different industries are represented in the returns, vary considerably in the several States. Any comparisons,



therefore, that are drawn between these results are necessarily subject to the qualifications that the figures relate to some extent to different classes of industry.

In the following table particulars are given for the quarter ended 30th June last, as to the number and percentage unemployed and the increase or decrease in percentage compared with the quarter immediately preceding (January to March, 1915), and with the corresponding quarter (April to June) of 1914 :—

**Unemployment in different States, for Quarter ending 30th June, 1915.**

STATE.	Number Reporting.		Unemployed.		Percentage Unemployed in—		Increase (+) or Decrease (—) in Percentage compared with—	
	Unions.	Members.	Number.	Percentage.	1st Quar. 1915.	2nd Quar. 1914.	1st Quar. 1915.	2nd Quar. 1914.
N.S. Wales ..	142	121,508	9,149	7.7	8.3	5.8	— 0.6	+ 1.9
Victoria ..	111	79,307	9,690	12.2	14.6	5.2	— 2.4	+ 7.0
Queensland ..	48	29,655	2,769	9.6	17.9	4.3	— 8.3	+ 5.3
Sth. Australia	59	18,330	2,005	10.9	14.2	7.3	— 3.3	+ 3.6
W. Australia	60	19,229	1,769	9.2	12.9	6.3	— 3.7	+ 2.9
Tasmania ..	36	5,161	633	12.3	12.0	6.0	+ 0.3	+ 6.3
C'WLTH ..	456	273,190	26,015	9.5	12.0	5.7	— 2.5	+ 3.8

NOTE.—As to the general limitations of the figures given in the above table, see remarks on p. 124.

Compared with the quarter immediately preceding there was a decrease in unemployment in all the States except Tasmania. In New South Wales increases in percentage of unemployment occurred in the wood and furniture industries, and in those callings connected with the manufacture and distribution of food supplies. The increases in these industries however, were more than counterbalanced by decreases in the remaining industrial groups. The clothing and textile trades, and those trades included in Group VI. (Other Manufacturing), shew relatively large decreases in unemployment, while the building, mining and engineering trades report a smaller decrease. The conditions in Victoria are similar to those reported for New South Wales, but the wood and furniture industry reports a decrease in percentage of unemployment, and the engineering and building trades shew a greater improvement than in New South Wales. In Queensland, on the other hand, an increase in percentage of unemployment is reported in the building trade, and in those trades included in Group VI., but all other industrial groups shew a decrease. South Australia is the only State in which an increase in unemployment occurred in the clothing and textile trades. A slight increase is also shewn in those callings connected with the manufacture and distribution of food supplies. All other industrial groups shew a decrease. In Western Australia the percentage of unemployment decreased in all groups except Group III. (Food, Drink, Tobacco, etc.), and the last group (Miscellaneous, etc.). In Tasmania it is reported that there was an increase in unemployment in the wood and timber industry, in Group II. (Engineering, Metal Works, etc.), and V. (Printing, Books, etc.), and in the Miscellaneous Group. The remaining industrial groups shew decreases in unemployment, the decrease being greatest in the clothing, building and carrying trades

3. **Unemployment in Different Industries.**—The following table shews the percentages unemployed in several of the fourteen industrial groups. Information as to classification of these groups is given in Labour Report No. 5, page 6. It may be observed that for those industries in which unemployment is either unusually stable, or on the other hand, exceptionally casual, information as to unemployment cannot ordinarily be obtained from trade unions. Hence, certain industries such as railways, shipping, agricultural, pastoral, etc., and domestic, hotels, etc., are insufficiently represented in the returns. Particulars are not, therefore, shewn separately for these groups, such returns as are available being included in the last group, "Other and Miscellaneous." For purposes of comparison particulars are included in the table as to the percentage unemployed in the quarter immediately preceding (first quarter of 1915), and the corresponding quarter last year (second quarter of 1914). The increase or decrease in the percentages for the current quarter, as compared with each of these preceding quarters, is also given.

**Unemployment in different Industries, for the Quarter ending 30th June, 1915.**

INDUSTRIAL GROUP.	Number Reporting.		Unemployed.		Percentage Returned as Unemployed.		Increase (+) or Decrease (–) in Percentage compared with—	
	Unions.	Members.	Number.	Percentage.	1st Quarter 1915.	2nd Quarter 1914.	1st Quarter 1915.	2nd Quarter 1914.
I.—Wood, Furniture, etc. . .	18	13,811	1,997	15.9	15.1	4.9	+0.8	+11.0
II.—Engineering, Metal Works, etc. . .	57	36,273	2,089	5.8	8.1	6.2	–2.3	–0.4
III.—Food, Drink, Tobacco, etc. . .	61	31,737	5,217	16.4	15.8	8.7	+0.6	+7.7
IV.—Clothing, Hats, Boots, etc. . .	29	18,133	911	5.0	9.8	2.9	–4.8	+2.1
V.—Books, Printing, etc. . .	25	8,896	497	5.6	6.5	3.7	–0.9	+1.9
VI.—Other Manufacturing . . .	63	23,284	1,761	7.6	9.7	5.4	–2.1	+2.2
VII.—Building . . .	54	28,782	2,887	10.0	17.3	2.5	–7.3	+7.5
VIII.—Mining, Quarrying, etc. . .	23	29,008	3,734	12.9	13.8	8.9	–0.9	+4.0
X.—Other Land Transport . . .	14	9,819	509	5.2	5.0	4.2	+0.2	+1.0
IX., XI., XII., XIII. and XIV.— Other and Miscellaneous . .	112	73,447	6,413	8.8	11.3	5.5	–2.5	+3.3
ALL GROUPS . . .	456	273,190	26,015	9.5	12.0	5.7	–2.5	+3.8

NOTE.—As to the general limitations of the figures given in this table, see remarks on page 124.

It may be seen that when compared with the quarter immediately preceding, there was a decrease in unemployment in all industrial groups except Group I. (Wood, Furniture, etc.), Group III. (Food, Drink, Tobacco, etc.), and Group X. (Other Land Transport). The decrease was greatest in the building, clothing and engineering trades and the miscellaneous group. In the building trades all the States shew a decrease in unemployment except Queensland, where it is stated there has been no change in the conditions prevailing. All the States shew a decrease in unemployment in the clothing trades except South Australia. In the engineering trades there was a decrease in all the States except Tasmania. Compared with the corresponding period (April to June) of 1914, all industrial groups shew an increase with the exception of Group II. (Engineering, Metal Works, etc.). The increase is greatest in the timber and building trades, and in these callings connected with manufacture and distribution of food supplies. In the engineering trades the percentage of unemployment in the second quarter of 1915 was less than for the same quarter of the year 1914.



4. **Causes of Unemployment.**—Particulars as to causes of unemployment, classified under three main heads, are available for the second quarter of 1915, for 450 unions, having a membership of 261,251. The following table shews that of the total number 24,662 out of work, 21,965 were unemployed through lack of work, 2,003 through sickness and accident, and 694 through other causes (except persons on strike or lock-out).

**Unemployment according to Causes for the various Industries, States, and Commonwealth, Quarter ended 30th June, 1915.**

PARTICULARS.	Mem- bers.	Lack of Work.		Sickness and Accident.		Other Causes.		TOTAL.	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO INDUSTRIAL GROUPS.									
I.—Wood, Furniture, etc. . .	13,811	1,877	13.6	120	0.9	..	..	1,997	14.5
II.—Engineering, Metal Works, etc. . .	36,273	1,524	4.2	310	0.8	255	0.7	2,089	5.7
III.—Food, Drink, Tobacco, etc. . .	28,804	4,844	16.8	140	0.5	33	0.1	5,017	17.4
IV.—Clothing, Hats, Boots, etc. . .	18,133	769	4.2	73	0.4	69	0.4	911	5.0
V.—Books, Printing, etc. . .	8,284	411	5.0	27	0.3	57	0.7	495	6.0
VI.—Other Manufacturing . . .	23,263	1,416	6.1	210	0.9	135	0.6	1,761	7.6
VII.—Building . . . . .	28,741	2,666	9.3	157	0.5	54	0.2	2,877	10.0
VIII.—Mining, Quarrying, etc. . .	29,008	3,076	10.6	635	2.2	23	0.1	3,734	12.9
X.—Other Land Transport . . .	9,819	416	4.2	76	0.8	17	0.2	509	5.2
IX., XI., XII., XIII., and XIV.—Other and Miscellaneous . . . . .	65,115	4,966	7.6	255	0.4	51	0.1	5,272	8.1
ALL GROUPS . . . . .	261,251	21,965	8.4	2,003	0.8	694	0.2	24,662	..

CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO STATES.

New South Wales . . . . .	114,252	7,557	6.6	770	0.7	389	0.3	8,716	7.6
Victoria . . . . .	79,266	8,808	11.1	662	0.8	210	0.3	9,680	12.2
Queensland . . . . .	25,073	1,706	6.8	124	0.5	39	0.2	1,869	7.5
South Australia . . . . .	18,330	1,814	9.9	161	0.9	30	0.1	2,005	10.9
Western Australia . . . . .	19,229	1,517	7.9	232	1.2	20	0.1	1,769	9.2
Tasmania . . . . .	5,101	563	11.0	54	1.1	6	0.1	623	12.2
COMMONWEALTH . . . . .	261,251	21,965	8.4	2,003	0.8	694	0.2	24,662	9.4

The first part of the above table shews the number unemployed owing to the causes specified, classified according to industries; the second, classified according to States. The percentage of unemployment due to "lack of work" was 8.4 compared with 11.1 in the preceding quarter. The percentage due to sickness and accident was 0.8 compared with 0.7 in the preceding quarter, while that due to other causes was the same as in the preceding quarter (0.2). Of the total amount of unemployment, 89.1 per cent. was due to "lack of work," 8.1 per cent. to "sickness and accident," and 2.8 per cent. to other causes. The percentage unemployed through sickness and accident in mining, quarrying, etc., is nearly three times greater than the average for all groups, and more than double the percentage in any other group.

## SECTION III.—RETAIL PRICES, HOUSE RENT, AND COST OF LIVING.

1. **General.**—During the second quarter of 1915 the cost-of-living index-number for the thirty towns for which particulars are collected shews an increase since the preceding quarter from 1065 to 1134, the index-number for the corresponding quarter (April to June) of 1914 being 1043. Preliminary results for the third quarter of the current year are available and are included in the tables in this section.

**Cost-of-Living Quarterly Index-Numbers.—Average for Thirty Towns, 1912 to 1915.**

Particulars.	First Quarter.	Second Quarter.	Third Quarter.	Fourth Quarter.	Whole Year.
1912 ..	947	988	1,037	1,027	<b>1,000*</b>
1913 ..	998	1,012	998	992	1,000
1914 ..	1,009	1,043	1,040	1,031	1,031
1915 ..	<b>1,065</b>	<b>1,134</b>	<b>1,234</b>	..	..

\* Basis of Table.

The cost-of-living index-number for the quarter under review has further increased since the preceding quarter, when, as was pointed out in Bulletin No. 9, it was the highest recorded during the period covered by these investigations, viz., since the year 1901. Particulars of the cost-of-living index-numbers in each State for the years 1912, 1913 and 1914, the first and second quarters of 1915 and the second quarter of 1914, are shewn in the following tables. The weighted aggregate expenditure for the whole of the thirty towns in 1912 is taken as base (= 1000), and the index-numbers are therefore comparable in all respects, that is to say, they shew not only the variations from year to year in each State, but they also furnish comparisons as to the relative cost in the different States, either in any given year. or as between one year and another and one State and another.

**Cost-of-Living Index-Numbers for each State and Commonwealth,† April to June, 1915.**

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	C'wlth.
Average for 1912 ..	1,042	956	908	1,042	1,103	937	<b>1,000*</b>
„ 1913 ..	1,070	947	888	1,014	1,072	932	1,000
„ 1914 ..	<b>1,092</b>	<b>994</b>	<b>915</b>	<b>1,038</b>	<b>1,088</b>	<b>964</b>	<b>1,031</b>
Quarter—							
April to June, 1914	1,102	1,013	906	1,068	1,083	969	1,043
Jan. „ March, 1915	1,112	1,035	973	1,060	1,139	1,014	1,065
April „ June, 1915	<b>1,142</b>	<b>1,141</b>	<b>1,045</b>	<b>1,157</b>	<b>1,176</b>	<b>1,087</b>	<b>1,134</b>
July „ Sept., 1915	<b>1,273</b>	<b>1,250</b>	<b>1,105</b>	<b>1,213</b>	<b>1,200</b>	<b>1,171</b>	<b>1,234</b>

\* Basis of Table.

† Weighted average in each State for the five towns specified in paragraph 3 hereinafter.

2. **Variations in Retail Prices and House Rent Index-Numbers, 1912 to 1915 (2nd Quarter).**—The table in the preceding paragraph shews the aggregate effect on the cost-of-living index-numbers for each State of variations in the prices of commodities and house rent. In order to shew the movements in the various main groups of expenditure that make up the whole "composite unit," the commodities are divided into three groups, viz., groceries, dairy produce, and meat, and the following table shews the index-number for each of these groups and for house rent separately, compared with the quarter immediately preceding, the corresponding quarter of 1914, and with the average for the whole of the years 1912, 1913 and 1914.

**Cost-of-Living Index-Numbers for each State, April to June, 1915.**

**Weighted Average Expenditure in each Group for Thirty Towns in 1912 as Base (= 1000).**

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	C'wlth.
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I.—GROCERIES.

Average for 1912 ..	1,018	934	1,080	1,001	1,118	1,013	1,000*
" 1913 ..	977	842	998	917	1,027	919	928
" 1914 ..	979	874	979	933	1,060	928	942
Quarter—							
April to June, 1914	969	853	967	938	1,048	907	929
Jan. „ March, 1915	1,038	996	1,085	1,057	1,182	1,045	1,041
April „ June, 1915	1,054	1,032	1,160	1,135	1,239	1,079	1,079
July „ Sept., 1915	1,186	1,104	1,250	1,215	1,336	1,117	1,175

II.—DAIRY PRODUCE.

Average for 1912 ..	992	956	947	1,069	1,235	971	1,000*
" 1913 ..	991	903	895	1,040	1,186	942	970
" 1914 ..	1,006	954	896	1,066	1,117	1,020	997
Quarter—							
April to June, 1914	1,027	1,031	921	1,112	1,211	1,069	1,042
Jan. „ March, 1915	1,031	995	936	1,126	1,230	1,097	1,036
April „ June, 1915	1,095	1,324	1,237	1,350	1,471	1,382	1,251
July „ Sept., 1915	1,183	1,347	1,243	1,278	1,484	1,398	1,284

III.—MEAT.

Average for 1912 ..	959	979	863	968	1,463	1,143	1,000*
" 1913 ..	1,045	997	853	1,030	1,426	1,200	1,042
" 1914 ..	1,105	1,098	1,017	1,278	1,501	1,281	1,147
Quarter—							
April to June, 1914	1,132	1,136	945	1,332	1,445	1,300	1,165
Jan. „ March, 1915	1,230	1,164	1,191	1,347	1,612	1,287	1,245
April „ June, 1915	1,329	1,405	1,163	1,603	1,531	1,339	1,382
July „ Sept., 1915	1,796	1,929	1,378	1,857	1,509	1,755	1,786

\* Basis of Table.

Cost - of - Living Index - Numbers for each State, April to June, 1915,  
Weighted Average Expenditure in each Group for Thirty Towns in 1912 as  
Base (= 1000)—continued.

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	C'wlth.
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## IV.—HOUSE RENT.†

Average for 1912 ..	1,119	962	781	1,094	871	774	1,000*
"    1913 ..	1,185	1,023	819	1,070	911	810	1,048
"    1914 ..	<b>1,208</b>	<b>1,054</b>	<b>831</b>	<b>998</b>	<b>884</b>	<b>824</b>	<b>1,061</b>
Quarter—							
April to June, 1914	1,221	1,070	836	1,027	891	822	1,074
Jan. ,, March, 1915	1,151	1,025	809	904	856	832	1,016
April ,, June, 1915	<b>1,146</b>	<b>1,021</b>	<b>819</b>	<b>888</b>	<b>838</b>	<b>848</b>	<b>1,012</b>
July ,, Sept., 1915	<b>1,145</b>	<b>1,014</b>	<b>813</b>	<b>895</b>	<b>831</b>	<b>848</b>	<b>1,009</b>

\* Basis of Table.

† See remarks on page 131 paragraph (iv.).

(i.) *Groceries*.—During the quarter under review the average cost of the commodities included in this group rose in all the States. The increase was greatest in South Australia (7.4 per cent.), and Queensland (6.9 per cent.), and least in New South Wales (1.6 per cent.). In all the thirty towns there has been an increase in the price of flour, oatmeal and tea. In all the towns except three in New South Wales the price of bread has also increased, while the price of jam has generally increased in South Australia and Queensland, but remained stationary in the remaining States. Potatoes were dearer in New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland and Western Australia, but cheaper in South Australia and Tasmania. Little variation occurred in the prices of the other commodities included in this group. Compared with the corresponding period (April to June) of 1914, all the States shew a substantial increase in the index-numbers for this group. The increase was greatest in Victoria and South Australia, amounting in each case to 21.0 per cent., followed in the order named by Queensland (20.0 per cent.), Tasmania (19.0 per cent.), Western Australia (18.2 per cent.), and New South Wales (8.8 per cent.). The weighted average index-number for the whole of the thirty towns for the same period shews an increase of 16.2 per cent.

(ii.) *Dairy Produce*.—The index-numbers for this group are higher than in the preceding quarter in all the States. The increase was greatest in Victoria (33.1 per cent.), followed in the order named by Queensland (32.2 per cent.), Tasmania (26.0 per cent.), South Australia (19.9 per cent.), Western Australia (19.6 per cent.), and New South Wales (6.2 per cent.). In all the States, prices of butter, cheese and eggs rose. The relatively small increase in the index-number for New South Wales compared with the other States is due to the fact that in that State there was no increase in the price of milk, and that the increase in the price of butter was relatively small. All the towns except those in New South Wales shew increases of over 6d. per lb., in the price of butter. In New South Wales the highest

increase was  $2\frac{1}{2}$ d. in Broken Hill, while in Sydney the increase was  $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per lb. There was an increase in the price of milk in all the towns in Victoria and Queensland, the rise being greater in the former than in the latter State. In the remaining States the price of milk increased in some towns and remained stationary in others. Compared with the corresponding period (April to June) of last year the index-numbers for this group are higher in all the States. The increase is greatest in Queensland (34.3 per cent.), followed in the order named by Tasmania (29.3 per cent.), Victoria (28.4 per cent.), Western Australia (21.5 per cent.), and South Australia (21.4 per cent.). In New South Wales the index-number was only 6.6 per cent. higher than for the corresponding period of last year.

(ii.) *Meat*.—The index-numbers for this group are higher than for the preceding quarter in New South Wales (8.1 per cent.), Victoria (20.7 per cent.), South Australia (19.0 per cent.), and Tasmania (4.0 per cent.), and are lower in Queensland and Western Australia. The decrease in Queensland amounts to 2.3 per cent., and in Western Australia to 5.0 per cent. It will be seen that the fluctuations in price of meat differ considerably in the several States. In Victoria and South Australia relatively large increases occurred in the prices of beef, mutton and pork, while in Queensland and Western Australia prices were less than for the preceding quarter. Compared with the corresponding quarter (April to June) of 1914, the index-numbers are higher in all the States. The increase is greatest in Victoria (23.7 per cent.) followed in the order named by Queensland (23.1 per cent.), South Australia (20.3 per cent.), New South Wales (17.4 per cent.), Western Australia (6.0 per cent.), and Tasmania (3.0 per cent.). The weighted average index-number for the whole of the thirty towns during the same period shews an increase of 18.6 per cent.

(iv.) *Rent*.—The index-numbers for this group are lower than in the preceding quarter in all the States except Queensland and Tasmania. In the former State rents increased 1.2 per cent., and in the latter, 1.9 per cent. The greatest decrease in the index-number is shewn in Western Australia (2.1 per cent.). The decrease in South Australia amounts to 1.8 per cent., while the index-numbers for New South Wales and Victoria both shew a decrease of 0.4 per cent. Compared with the corresponding quarter (April to June) of 1914 the index-numbers shew a decrease in all the States except Tasmania. The decrease is greatest in South Australia (13.5 per cent.), followed in the order named by New South Wales (6.1 per cent.), Western Australia (5.9 per cent.), Victoria (4.6 per cent.), and Queensland (2.0 per cent.). The index-number for Tasmania shews an increase of 3.3 per cent. The weighted average index-number for the whole of the thirty-towns during the same period shews a decrease of 5.8 per cent.

It was pointed out in the previous issue of this Bulletin (Bulletin No. 9, p. 17), that in Broken Hill and Port Pirie prevailing conditions rendered it a matter of difficulty, if not of impossibility, to ascertain the predominant rents with precision. Similar conditions prevailed during the quarter under review, the rents paid depending upon the extent of unemployment or broken time of the tenant. Predominant rents in these towns have, therefore, been computed in accordance with special inquiries that have been made.

3. **Variations in Cost of Living in each of Thirty Towns, 1912 to 1915 (second quarter).**—In the following table index-numbers are given for the second quarter of 1915, the preceding quarter (January to March, 1915), and the corresponding quarter (April to June, 1914). The average index-numbers for the whole of the years 1912, 1913, and 1914 are included for comparative purposes. The index-numbers for the second quarter of 1915 shew an increase on the preceding quarter in all the towns, due to the increased cost of food and groceries, which has more than counterbalanced the decrease in cost of housing accommodation which has taken place in many of the towns. The increase in cost of living since the preceding quarter for the thirty towns, considered as a whole, amounts to 6.5 per cent. Compared with the corresponding quarter of 1914, all the towns shew an increase except Broken Hill. The decrease in this town is due to the abnormal conditions obtaining with regard to house rents, to which reference has already been made (see p. 131.) The increase in cost of living, compared with the same period of 1914, is due to increased cost of food and groceries. House rents are lower in all the States except Tasmania, but the decline has been more than counterbalanced by the rise in prices of other items. The cost-of-living index-number for the Commonwealth is 8.7 per cent. higher than for the corresponding period of last year. The increase was greatest in Queensland (15.4 per cent.) followed in order named by Victoria (12.6 per cent.), Tasmania (8.7 per cent.), Western Australia (8.6 per cent.), South Australia (8.3 per cent.), and New South Wales (3.6 per cent.).

**Cost-of-Living Index-Numbers (Groceries, Food and House Rent), for each of Thirty Towns, 1912, 1913, 1914 and 1915, with Weighted Average for all Towns in 1912 as Base (= 1000).**

Particulars.	1912.	1913.	1914.		1915.		
	Base for Whole Year (= 1000)	Whole Year.	Whole Year.	2nd Quarter (April to June).	1st Quarter (Jan. to March).	2nd Quarter (April to June).	3rd Quarter (July to Sept.)
<b>N. S. WALES—</b>							
Sydney ..	1,063	1,091	1,117	1,124	1,138	1,165	1,301
Newcastle ..	884	913	921	927	981	1,014	1,123
Broken Hill§ ..	1,000	1,027	989	1,072	896	987	1,050
Goulburn ..	965	1,006	1,046	1,058	1,082	1,126	1,246
Bathurst ..	850	880	914	933	938	977	1,086
*Weighted Aver.	1,042	1,070	1,092	1,102	1,112	1,142	1,273
<b>VICTORIA—</b>							
Melbourne ..	977	973	1,023	1,045	1,062	1,167	1,275
Ballarat ..	846	801	837	839	898	1,013	1,129
Bendigo ..	857	833	854	866	904	1,007	1,138
Geelong ..	922	899	937	963	977	1,070	1,183
Warrnambool	865	865	888	893	933	1,051	1,176
*Weighted Aver.	956	947	994	1,013	1,035	1,141	1,250
<b>QUEENSLAND—</b>							
Brisbane ..	907	897	923	916	975	1,048	1,118
Toowoomba ..	904	855	880	860	950	1,029	1,095
Rockhampton	891	870	914	901	979	1,033	1,086
Charters Towers	933	886	914	910	999	1,069	1,067
Warwick ..	929	859	844	831	904	982	1,015
*Weighted Aver.	908	888	915	906	973	1,045	1,105



Cost-of-Living Index-Numbers (Groceries, Food and House Rent), for each of Thirty Towns, 1912, 1913, 1914 and 1915, with Weighted Average for all Towns in 1912 as Base (= 1000).—Continued.

Particulars.	1912.	1913.	1914.		1915.		
	Base for Whole Year (= 1000.)	Whole Year.	Whole Year	2nd Quarter (April to June).	1st Quarter (Jan. to March).	2nd Quarter (April to June).	3rd Quarter (July to Sept.)
<b>S. AUSTRALIA—</b>							
Adelaide ..	1,071	1,038	1,058	1,089	1,076	1,173	1,227
Kadina, Moonta, Walleroo	849	845	889	916	948	1,052	1,129
Port Pirie§ ..	930	931	977	1,006	996	1,078	1,143
Mt. Gambier ..	810	814	855	856	920	1,034	1,090
Petersburg ..	938	948	1,042	1,062	1,067	1,155	1,207
*Weighted Aver.	1,042	1,014	1,038	1,068	1,060	1,157	1,213
<b>W. AUSTRALIA—</b>							
Perth ..	1,068	1,044	1,058	1,058	1,105	1,143	1,162
Kalgoorlie and Boulder	1,235	1,176	1,195	1,175	1,260	1,291	1,332
Mid. Junction & Guildford ..	1,040	1,019	1,022	1,020	1,091	1,121	1,146
Bunbury ..	1,022	1,002	1,029	1,024	1,073	1,121	1,146
Geraldton ..	1,162	1,166	1,217	1,217	1,258	1,298	1,309
*Weighted Aver.	1,103	1,072	1,088	1,083	1,139	1,176	1,200
<b>TASMANIA—</b>							
Hobart ..	965	975	1,009	1,018	1,056	1,124	1,194
Launceston ..	925	899	938	939	993	1,073	1,171
Zeehan ..	881	859	831	831	865	937	1,048
Beaconsfield ..	766	745	752	745	803	873	991
Queenstown ..	915	916	945	952	1,007	1,091	1,177
*Weighted Aver.	937	932	964	969	1,014	1,087	1,171
†Weighted Aver. for C'wealth	1,000‡	1,000	1,031	1,043	1,065	1,134	1,234

\* Average for the five towns. † Average for thirty towns. ‡ Basis of Table, see Labour Report No. 5, pages 27 to 29. § See remarks on page 131, paragraph (iv.) *re* house-rent.

#### 4. Relative Cost of Living in Different Towns, April to June, 1915.—

In the following table the average expenditure on groceries, food, and house rent for the thirty towns considered as a whole has been taken as base and made to equal 20s. It will be seen that of every 20s. expended, on the average 13s. 3d. must be paid for groceries and food, and 6s. 9d. for rent. The figures given in this table are fully comparable throughout. Thus it may be seen that the same relative quantities of groceries and food, which cost 13s. 4d. in Melbourne, would cost 12s. 4d. in Sydney, 17s. 3d. in Kalgoorlie, 13s. 7d. in Ballarat, and 13s. 3d. on the average prices for all thirty towns. Similarly, compared with a relative payment of 8s. 2d. for housing accommodation in Sydney, in Melbourne only 7s. 4d. is paid, in Adelaide 6s. 2d., in Hobart 6s. 3d., and in Beaconsfield as little as 1s. 8d. Again, the last column (III.) shews the relative amount which must be paid in each town to secure such relative quantities of groceries and food, and to provide housing accommodation which would cost £1 on the average for all towns.

**Purchasing-Power of Money.**—Amounts necessary to purchase in each Town for the Second Quarter of 1915, Commodities and Housing Accommodation, which together cost £1 on the Average in the Thirty Towns regarded as a whole.

TOWNS.	I. Groceries and Food.	II. Rent.	III. Groceries Food & Rent.	TOWNS.	I. Groceries and Food.	II. Rent.	III. Groceries Food & Rent.
<b>New South Wales—</b>	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	<b>South Australia—</b>	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Sydney ..	12 4	8 2	20 6	Adelaide ..	14 6	6 2	20 8
Newcastle ..	12 5	5 5	17 10	Kadina, Moonta, } 14 8	3 11	18 7	
Broken Hill ..	15 5	2 0†	17 5	Wallaroo ..			
Goulburn ..	12 6	7 4	19 10	Port Pirie ..	14 11	4 1†	19 0
Bathurst ..	12 1	5 2	17 3	Mt. Gambier ..	13 5	4 10	18 3
				Petersburg ..	14 7	5 10	20 5
<b>*Weighted Average</b>	12 6	7 8	20 2	<b>*Weighted Average</b>	14 6	5 11	20 5
<b>Victoria—</b>				<b>Western Australia—</b>			
Melbourne ..	13 4	7 4	20 8	Perth and			
Ballarat ..	13 7	4 3	17 10	Fremantle ..	14 6	5 8	20 2
Bendigo ..	13 4	4 5	17 9	Kalgoorlie and	17 3	5 6	22 9
Geelong ..	12 11	5 11	18 10	Boulder ..			
Warrnambool	13 3	5 3	18 6	Midland Junct'n	14 9	5 1	19 10
				and Guildford	15 4	4 5	19 9
<b>*Weighted Average</b>	13 4	6 10	20 2	Bunbury ..	16 3	6 8	22 11
<b>Queensland—</b>				Geraldton ..			
Brisbane ..	12 8	5 10	18 6	<b>*Weighted Average</b>	15 2	5 7	20 9
Toowoomba ..	13 1	5 1	18 2	<b>Tasmania—</b>			
Rockhampton ..	13 1	5 2	18 3	Hobart ..	13 7	6 3	19 10
Charters Towers	14 11	3 11	18 10	Launceston ..	13 0	5 11	18 11
Warwick ..	13 1	4 3	17 4	Zeehan ..	14 6	2 0	16 6
				Beaconsfield ..	13 9	1 8	15 5
<b>*Weighted Average</b>	12 11	5 6	18 5	Queenstown ..	14 8	4 7	19 3
				<b>*Weighted Average</b>	13 6	5 8	19 2
				<b>Weighted Average</b>	13 3	6 9	20 0†
				<b>for all Towns</b>			

\* Average for the five towns.

† See remarks on page 131, paragraph (iv).

‡ Basis of Table

It will be observed from this table that Western Australia is the most expensive, and Queensland the cheapest State, Western Australia being 3.8 per cent. above and Queensland 7.9 per cent. below the average. Geraldton, in Western Australia, is the most expensive town, and Beaconsfield, in Tasmania, the cheapest. Geraldton is 15.4 per cent., and Beaconsfield 22.9 per cent. below the average.

**5. Capital Towns only. Cost-of-Living Index-Numbers, 1911 to 1915.**—The tables given in the preceding paragraphs of this section refer to the thirty towns of the Commonwealth for which particulars have been collected since the beginning of 1912. In previous reports information has, however, been furnished for the six capital towns back to 1901. In order to maintain the continuity of the results given in these reports, the following particulars are given for the capital towns only, taking the weighted average cost in 1911 for the six capital towns considered as a whole as base (= 1000):—



**Retail Prices, House Rent and Cost-of-Living Index-Numbers in each Capital Town, 1911 to 1915, with Weighted Average Expenditure for the whole of the six Capital Towns in the Year 1911 as Base (=1000)\*.**

Particulars.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.		1915.		
				Whole Year.	2nd Quarter (April to June).	1st Quarter (Jan. to March).	2nd Quarter (April to June).	3rd Quarter (July to Sept.)
GROCERIES AND FOOD.								
Sydney ..	989	1,124	1,131	1,156	1,163	1,231	1,286	1,536
Melbourne	935	1,082	1,024	1,091	1,118	1,186	1,382	1,584
Brisbane	1,018	1,102	1,042	1,078	1,058	1,193	1,318	1,450
Adelaide	1,020	1,154	1,119	1,215	1,250	1,315	1,506	1,602
Perth ..	1,346	1,345	1,267	1,302	1,296	1,420	1,508	1,546
Hobart ..	1,058	1,190	1,164	1,212	1,231	1,293	1,413	1,541
Weighted Average	1,000†	1,129	1,095	1,144	1,158	1,235	1,364	1,554
RENT.								
Sydney ..	1,090	1,183	1,246	1,279	1,286	1,228	1,219	1,219
Melbourne	970	1,016	1,089	1,126	1,144	1,092	1,087	1,079
Brisbane	767	804	863	882	891	853	866	860
Adelaide	1,112	1,160	1,125	1,040	1,069	942	924	929
Perth ..	810	880	928	914	923	869	843	839
Hobart	805	829	887	914	911	924	929	929
Weighted Average	1,000†	1,064	1,118	1,135	1,148	1,088	1,081	1,078
GROCERIES, FOOD, AND RENT.								
Sydney ..	1,031	1,148	1,178	1,206	1,214	1,229	1,259	1,406
Melbourne	950	1,055	1,051	1,105	1,128	1,147	1,261	1,377
Brisbane	915	979	969	997	990	1,053	1,132	1,208
Adelaide	1,058	1,157	1,121	1,143	1,176	1,162	1,267	1,325
Perth ..	1,126	1,154	1,128	1,143	1,143	1,193	1,235	1,255
Hobart	954	1,042	1,050	1,090	1,099	1,141	1,214	1,290
Weighted Average	1,000†	1,101	1,104	1,140	1,154	1,174	1,247	1,358

\* For corresponding figures for previous years see Report No. 5 (pp. 22 to 27) of Labour and Industrial Branch. † Basis of Table. See Report No. 5, p. 22.

NOTE.—The above figures are comparable in all respects. That is to say, they shew not only the increase or decrease in cost of living in each town separately, but also the relative cost as between the several towns.

The weighted average result for the six capital towns taken together shews an increase in cost of living of 6.2 per cent. on the preceding quarter. The increased cost of food and groceries amounts to 10.5 per cent., while there has been a decrease in the cost of housing accommodation of 0.6 per cent. All the towns with the exception of Brisbane and Hobart shew on the one hand an increase in the cost of food and groceries, and on the other a decrease in the cost of housing accommodation. In Brisbane and Hobart there has been in addition to the increase in food and groceries a slight increase in house rent. Compared with the corresponding quarter (April to June) of 1914, the increase in the cost-of-living index-numbers

for the six capital towns taken together, amounts to 8.1 per cent. The index-number for food and groceries is 17.8 per cent. higher than for the same period of last year; while the index-number for house-rent is 5.8 per cent. less. The increase in cost of living since 1911 is greatest in Melbourne (32.7 per cent.), followed in the order named by Hobart (27.3 per cent.), Brisbane (23.7 per cent.), Sydney (22.1 per cent.), Adelaide (19.8 per cent.), and Perth (9.7 per cent.). The weighted average increase for the six capital towns considered as a whole is 24.7 per cent.

**6. Purchasing-Power of Money.**—In the following table the average cost for the six capital towns in the year 1911 has again been taken as base. This base has been taken as equal to 20s. instead of 1000 as in the former tables. The figures shew the variations in cost of living from year to year in each town separately (in the vertical lines), and the relative cost in the several towns in each year (in the horizontal lines). It may be seen, for instance, that 20s. 7d. in Sydney in 1911 was equivalent to 18s. 4d. in Brisbane, or 19s. 1d. in Hobart, or that 25s. 3d. in Melbourne for the second quarter of 1915 was equivalent to 15s. 5d. in Brisbane in 1901, or 22s. 6d. in Perth in 1913.

**Purchasing-Power of Money.**—Amounts necessary on the Average in each Year from 1901 to 1915 (2nd quarter) to purchase in each Capital Town what would have cost on the Average £1 in 1911 in the Australian Capitals regarded as a whole.†

Year.			Sydney.	Melb'rne.	Brisbane.	Adelaide.	Perth.	Hobart.	Weighted Average of 6. Capital Towns.	
			<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>
1901	..	..	17 10	17 5	15 5	17 3	20 6	17 5	17	7
1902	..	..	19 7	18 1	16 0	17 3	21 7	17 10	18	7
1903	..	..	19 2	17 7	15 9	16 9	21 8	17 11	18	2
1904	..	..	17 5	17 1	14 8	16 3	20 10	17 1	17	2
1905	..	..	18 9	17 7	15 5	17 6	20 11	17 9	18	0
1906	..	..	18 8	17 7	15 7	17 10	20 5	18 0	18	0
1907	..	..	18 6	17 6	15 11	17 11	19 9	17 9	17	11
1908	..	..	19 9	18 6	17 1	19 1	20 0	18 5	19	0
1909	..	..	19 9	18 1	17 0	19 10	19 9	19 0	19	0
1910	..	..	19 11	18 10	17 6	20 2	20 6	19 0	19	5
1911	..	..	20 7	19 0	18 4	21 2	22 6	19 1	20	0*
1912	..	..	22 11	21 1	19 7	23 2	23 1	20 10	22	0
1913	..	..	23 7	21 0	19 5	22 5	22 6	21 1	22	1
1914	..	..	24 1	22 1	19 11	22 10	22 10	21 10	22	10
1912	{	1st Quarter	21 4	19 9	19 6	22 6	22 4	19 7	20	9
		2nd "	22 5	20 10	19 6	23 2	23 8	20 2	21	9
		3rd "	24 1	22 1	19 8	23 8	23 6	21 5	22	11
		4th "	23 10	21 8	19 8	23 3	22 10	22 2	22	7
1913	{	1st "	23 5	21 0	19 1	22 8	22 6	21 1	22	0
		2nd "	23 10	21 2	19 7	22 11	22 11	21 3	22	4
		3rd "	23 6	21 1	19 4	22 4	22 4	21 1	22	1
		4th "	23 6	20 10	19 6	21 10	22 5	20 10	21	11
1914	{	1st Quarter	24 0	21 4	19 7	22 4	22 3	21 1	22	4
		2nd "	24 3	22 7	19 9	23 6	22 10	22 0	23	1
		3rd "	24 2	22 5	20 1	23 2	23 3	21 10	23	0
		4th "	24 1	22 1	20 4	22 5	23 0	22 3	22	10
1915	1st	"	24 7	22 11	21 1	23 3	23 10	22 10	23	6
"	2nd	"	25 2	25 3	22 8	25 4	24 8	24 3	24	11
"	3rd	"	28 1	27 6	24 2	26 6	25 1	25 10	27	2

\* Basis of Table.

† It is necessary to observe that figures given for the Capital towns in this table are not comparable with those given in the table on page 134. This will be at once evident when it is explained that in the case of the above table the base taken is the weighted average of the six Capital towns for 1911, whereas the base of the table on page 134 is the weighted average for 30 towns for the first quarter of 1915.

(i.) *Groceries and Food only.*—The following table has been computed in the same manner as that indicated above, but relates to groceries and food (46 items) only. The average expenditure for the six capital towns in 1911 has again been taken as the basis of the table (= 20s.), and the figures are, of course, comparable throughout.

**Purchasing-Power of Money.**—Groceries and Food only.—Amount necessary on the Average in each Year from 1901 to 1915 (2nd Quarter) to purchase in each Capital Town what would have cost on the Average £1 in 1911 in the Australian Capitals regarded as a whole.

Year		Sydney.	Melb'ne.	Brisbane.	Adelaide.	Perth.	Hobart.	Weighted Average of 6 Capital Towns
		s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
1901 ..	..	18 4	19 4	19 4	20 7	23 8	20 3	19 4
1902 ..	..	21 4	20 4	20 4	20 6	25 6	21 0	21 1
1903 ..	..	20 7	19 6	19 9	19 8	25 8	21 1	20 4
1904 ..	..	17 6	18 4	17 10	18 10	24 3	19 8	18 5
1905 ..	..	19 5	19 1	18 11	19 10	25 2	20 7	19 8
1906 ..	..	19 3	18 11	19 2	19 8	24 9	20 11	19 7
1907 ..	..	18 9	18 6	18 11	19 0	23 11	20 2	19 1
1908 ..	..	20 7	19 11	20 6	20 2	24 6	21 1	20 7
1909 ..	..	20 3	19 0	19 8	20 6	24 3	21 10	20 1
1910 ..	..	20 0	19 2	20 0	20 0	25 0	21 6	20 1
1911 ..	..	19 9	18 8	20 4	20 5	26 11	21 2	<b>20 0*</b>
1912 ..	..	22 6	21 8	22 0	23 1	26 11	23 10	22 6
1913 ..	..	22 8	20 6	20 10	22 5	25 4	23 3	21 11
1914 ..	..	<b>23 1</b>	<b>21 10</b>	<b>21 7</b>	<b>24 4</b>	<b>26 0</b>	<b>24 3</b>	<b>22 11</b>
1912	1st qt'r	20 9	19 9	21 11	22 0	26 0	21 10	21 0
	2nd "	21 10	21 5	21 11	22 11	28 2	22 11	22 3
	3rd "	23 11	23 2	22 1	23 10	27 4	24 8	23 9
	4th "	23 6	22 3	22 3	23 6	26 1	25 9	23 2
1913	1st "	22 9	20 9	20 9	22 5	25 6	23 2	22 0
	2nd "	23 2	20 10	21 2	22 11	26 0	23 9	22 4
	3rd "	22 7	20 5	20 10	22 4	25 0	23 5	21 10
	4th "	22 1	20 0	20 8	21 10	24 11	22 9	21 5
1914	1st "	23 0	20 7	20 11	22 11	24 11	23 3	22 1
	2nd "	23 3	22 4	21 2	25 0	25 11	24 7	23 2
	3rd "	23 1	22 0	21 8	24 7	26 9	24 3	23 0
	4th "	23 1	22 4	22 6	24 8	26 7	24 10	23 3
1915, 1st	"	24 7	23 9	23 11	26 4	28 5	25 10	24 8
" 2nd	"	<b>25 9</b>	<b>27 8</b>	<b>26 4</b>	<b>30 2</b>	<b>30 2</b>	<b>28 3</b>	<b>27 3</b>
" 3rd	"	<b>30 0</b>	<b>31 8</b>	<b>29 0</b>	<b>32 0</b>	<b>30 11</b>	<b>30 10</b>	<b>31 1</b>

\* Basis of Table.

(ii) *House Rent only.*—The following table gives similar particulars for *house rent only*, the average for the six towns in 1911 being again taken as the basis of the table (= 20s.):—

Purchasing-Power of Money.—House Rent.—Amount payable on the Average in each Year from 1901 to 1915 (2nd Quarter) for House Rent in each Capital Town, compared with a Rent of £1 in 1911 in the Australian Capitals regarded as a whole.

Year.	Sydney	Melb'ne.	Brisbane.	Adelaide.	Perth.	Hobart.	Weighted Average of 6 Capital Towns
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
1901 .. ..	17 3	14 8	9 9	12 7	16 0	13 4	15 1
1902 .. ..	17 3	14 11	9 10	12 7	15 11	13 5	15 2
1903 .. ..	17 4	14 11	10 1	12 7	16 0	13 6	15 3
1904 .. ..	17 5	15 3	10 2	12 7	16 0	13 6	15 4
1905 .. ..	17 10	15 5	10 5	14 0	14 9	13 7	15 8
1906 .. ..	17 11	15 8	10 6	15 3	14 4	13 9	15 11
1907 .. ..	18 4	16 1	11 6	16 3	13 8	14 2	16 4
1908 .. ..	18 7	16 7	12 4	17 5	13 7	14 7	16 10
1909 .. ..	19 2	16 10	13 3	18 10	13 4	15 0	17 5
1910 .. ..	19 10	18 4	14 0	20 4	13 11	15 6	18 5
1911 .. ..	21 10	19 5	15 4	22 3	16 3	16 1	20 0*
1912 .. ..	23 8	20 4	16 1	23 2	17 7	16 7	21 3
1913 .. ..	24 11	21 10	17 3	22 6	18 7	17 10	22 4
1914 .. ..	25 7	22 6	17 8	20 10	18 3	18 3	22 8
1912 { 1st qt'r	22 4	19 8	16 0	23 3	17 0	16 3	20 6
1912 { 2nd "	23 4	20 0	16 1	23 5	17 2	16 4	21 1
1912 { 3rd "	24 7	20 7	16 2	23 5	18 0	16 10	21 10
1912 { 4th "	24 4	20 11	16 0	22 11	18 3	16 11	21 7
1913 { 1st "	24 5	21 4	16 10	22 11	18 3	18 0	22 0
1913 { 2nd "	24 10	21 9	17 2	22 11	18 6	17 9	22 4
1913 { 3rd "	24 11	22 0	17 3	22 3	18 7	17 8	22 5
1913 { 4th "	25 6	22 1	17 10	21 10	18 11	18 0	22 8
1914 { 1st "	25 6	22 5	17 8	21 6	18 5	18 1	22 8
1914 { 2nd "	25 9	22 10	17 10	21 5	18 5	18 3	23 0
1914 { 3rd "	25 8	22 11	17 10	21 1	18 4	18 5	22 11
1914 { 4th "	25 5	21 10	17 4	19 3	17 11	18 6	22 2
1915, 1st "	24 7	21 10	17 1	18 10	17 5	18 6	21 9
" 2nd "	24 5	21 9	17 4	18 6	16 11	18 7	21 7
" 3rd "	24 5	21 7	17 2	18 7	16 10	18 7	21 7

\* Basis of Table.

7. Monthly Fluctuations in Retail Prices of Food and Groceries, July, 1914, to September, 1915.—The following table has been prepared in order to shew the variations in retail prices of food and groceries since July, 1914, the last month prior to the outbreak of war. Particulars for each town are given in the form of index-numbers for food and groceries in each of the months specified. In addition, the index-numbers for the whole of the year 1912 are given in the first column, and in the last column the percentage increase or decrease is shewn for each town in September, 1915, compared with July, 1914.

Retail Prices Index-Numbers (Food and Groceries), for each of Thirty Towns, for the months specified, with weighted Average for all Towns in 1912 as Base (= 1000).

Particulars.	1912.	1914.	1915.							In-crease from July, 1914, to Sept., 1915.
	Base for Whole Year (= 1000)	July.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	
<b>NEW SOUTH WALES—</b>										
Sydney .. .. .	986	1,011	1,080	1,098	1,112	1,174	1,270	1,420	1,352	33.7
Newcastle .. ..	994	1,006	1,093	1,106	1,127	1,170	1,245	1,370	1,348	34.0
Broken Hill .. ..	1,186	1,287	1,320	1,382	1,381	1,461	1,496	1,549	1,484	15.3
Goulburn .. .. .	990	1,037	1,074	1,096	1,151	1,171	1,256	1,387	1,351	30.3
Bathurst .. .. .	950	962	1,045	1,071	1,090	1,138	1,213	1,312	1,299	35.0
*Weighted Average ..	995	1,022	1,090	1,110	1,125	1,185	1,276	1,419	1,356	32.7
<b>VICTORIA—</b>										
Melbourne .. .. .	949	970	1,067	1,125	1,216	1,296	1,362	1,454	1,352	39.4
Ballarat .. .. .	973	967	1,085	1,146	1,249	1,318	1,408	1,469	1,404	45.2
Bendigo .. .. .	976	971	1,091	1,152	1,219	1,284	1,392	1,503	1,406	44.8
Geelong .. .. .	952	955	1,059	1,109	1,184	1,253	1,333	1,433	1,330	39.3
Warrnambool .. ..	927	953	1,073	1,121	1,232	1,262	1,356	1,506	1,422	49.2
*Weighted Average ..	952	969	1,069	1,127	1,217	1,295	1,366	1,458	1,359	40.2
<b>QUEENSLAND—</b>										
Brisbane .. .. .	966	926	1,046	1,129	1,162	1,178	1,247	1,295	1,274	37.6
Toowoomba .. .. .	964	912	1,086	1,159	1,201	1,218	1,263	1,328	1,310	43.6
Rockhampton .. ..	1,002	1,013	1,111	1,145	1,208	1,229	1,268	1,297	1,293	27.6
Charters Towers ..	1,134	1,092	1,287	1,323	1,392	1,370	1,363	1,368	1,345	23.2
Warwick .. .. .	1,004	949	1,084	1,150	1,209	1,221	1,228	1,264	1,250	31.7
*Weighted Average ..	985	948	1,078	1,150	1,191	1,204	1,260	1,304	1,285	35.5
<b>SOUTH AUSTRALIA—</b>										
Adelaide .. .. .	1,012	1,097	1,188	1,251	1,303	1,409	1,435	1,427	1,353	23.3
Kadina, Moonta, Wallaroo	1,012	1,079	1,201	1,268	1,305	1,431	1,450	1,460	1,363	26.3
Port Pirie .. .. .	1,048	1,132	1,270	1,295	1,342	1,449	1,497	1,489	1,416	25.1
Mt. Gambier .. ..	904	933	1,099	1,153	1,212	1,304	1,317	1,347	1,278	37.0
Petersburg .. .. .	1,018	1,175	1,224	1,257	1,347	1,383	1,426	1,432	1,369	16.5
*Weighted Average ..	1,011	1,093	1,190	1,251	1,303	1,409	1,435	1,430	1,354	23.9
<b>WESTERN AUSTRALIA—</b>										
Perth .. .. .	1,179	1,175	1,290	1,311	1,317	1,341	1,364	1,372	1,331	13.3
Kalgoorlie and Boulder	1,471	1,460	1,548	1,541	1,584	1,599	1,660	1,656	1,635	12.0
Mid. Junc. & Guildford	1,209	1,188	1,317	1,325	1,344	1,359	1,392	1,397	1,345	13.2
Bunbury .. .. .	1,231	1,244	1,337	1,382	1,397	1,422	1,453	1,463	1,436	15.4
Geraldton .. .. .	1,237	1,268	1,440	1,465	1,482	1,494	1,509	1,538	1,454	14.7
*Weighted Average ..	1,243	1,238	1,350	1,365	1,380	1,401	1,432	1,438	1,400	13.1
<b>TASMANIA—</b>										
Hobart .. .. .	1,044	1,063	1,152	1,220	1,229	1,271	1,321	1,391	1,344	26.4
Launceston .. .. .	986	1,003	1,092	1,152	1,180	1,215	1,266	1,389	1,366	36.2
Zeehan .. .. .	1,142	1,133	1,220	1,246	1,343	1,384	1,483	1,547	1,478	30.5
Beaconsfield .. ..	1,053	1,079	1,157	1,200	1,259	1,305	1,342	1,505	1,487	37.8
Queenstown .. .. .	1,130	1,153	1,274	1,287	1,333	1,388	1,475	1,481	1,462	26.8
*Weighted Average ..	1,036	1,054	1,144	1,203	1,227	1,268	1,322	1,409	1,370	30.0
† Weighted Aver. for Cwth.	1,000	1,021	1,113	1,156	1,203	1,266	1,334	1,423	1,354	32.6

\* Average for the five towns. † Average for thirty towns. ‡ Basis of Table, see Labour Report No. 5, pages 27 to 29.

NOTE.—Corresponding index-numbers for the months of August, 1914, to February, 1915, inclusive, are given in Labour Bulletin, No. 8, p. 230.

8. **Average Predominant Retail Prices and House Rents.**—Particulars of retail prices of the commodities included in the investigations as to variations in the purchasing power of money, are collected monthly. The average prices in each of the capital towns for each month from July, 1914, to September, 1915 inclusive, are given in the following tables. Particulars of house rents are collected quarterly, and the weighted average rentals in the capital towns for the first three quarters of 1915 as well as for the third and fourth quarters of 1914 are also given.

Average Predominant Retail Prices in each Capital Town on the 15th of each Month from July 1914 to September 1915, inclusive.

ARTICLE.	UNIT.	1914.						1915.								
		July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
SYDNEY.																
Groceries, etc.—		d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.
Bread .. ..	2lbs.	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	5.00	5.00
Flour .. ..	25 "	33.29	36.64	39.64	36.14	36.93	42.50	42.39	43.06	44.67	44.67	45.17	45.33	46.11	61.50	61.33
Tea .. ..	lb.	16.71	16.71	16.71	16.71	16.71	16.71	15.78	15.78	15.78	16.33	16.78	17.44	18.22	18.56	18.56
Coffee .. ..	"	19.14	19.14	19.14	19.14	19.14	19.14	18.89	18.89	18.89	18.89	18.78	18.78	18.78	18.78	18.78
Sugar .. ..	"	2.82	2.79	2.79	2.79	2.79	2.79	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.78	2.78	3.00	2.97
Rice .. ..	"	3.14	3.14	3.14	3.11	3.11	3.11	2.97	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.97	2.97	2.97	2.97	2.97
Sago .. ..	"	2.86	2.86	2.93	2.86	2.86	2.86	2.78	2.78	2.72	2.78	2.78	2.78	2.92	3.03	2.97
Jam .. ..	"	4.88	4.88	4.88	4.88	4.88	4.88	4.61	4.58	4.58	4.58	4.64	4.67	4.67	4.69	4.78
Oatmeal .. ..	"	2.71	2.71	2.75	2.86	3.14	3.11	3.08	3.31	3.38	3.69	3.67	3.67	3.67	3.72	3.61
Raisins .. ..	"	6.79	6.79	6.79	6.79	6.79	6.79	6.56	6.56	6.61	6.67	6.89	6.94	7.11	7.11	7.11
Currants .. ..	"	7.29	7.29	7.29	7.36	7.29	7.29	6.89	6.89	7.00	7.33	7.33	7.44	7.78	7.78	7.89
Starch .. ..	"	5.57	5.57	5.57	5.57	5.57	5.57	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.56	5.67	5.69	5.69	5.75
Blue .. ..	doz sq.	8.86	8.86	8.86	8.79	8.86	8.86	9.06	9.17	9.17	9.17	9.17	9.22	9.22	9.22	9.22
Candles .. ..	lb.	7.14	7.21	7.21	7.21	7.27	7.36	7.33	7.33	7.25	7.25	7.36	7.58	7.58	7.58	7.33
Soap .. ..	"	3.32	3.32	3.32	3.36	3.32	3.32	3.19	3.19	3.17	3.17	3.19	3.19	3.14	3.22	3.22
Potatoes .. ..	14lbs.	13.13	14.38	13.88	14.25	15.38	16.50	19.50	12.75	17.00	16.25	16.38	18.00	22.50	20.63	20.50
Onions .. ..	lb.	1.56	1.56	2.06	2.13	2.00	2.06	2.13	2.00	1.56	1.50	1.56	1.56	1.63	1.75	1.63
Kerosene .. ..	gal.	13.58	13.58	13.58	13.43	13.36	13.36	14.25	12.92	13.42	13.53	13.69	14.03	14.94	14.53	14.47
Dairy Produce—																
Milk .. ..	quart.	5.00	5.20	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.20	5.00	5.00	5.20	5.60	5.60	5.20
Butter .. ..	lb.	15.07	15.93	14.57	14.00	14.00	14.36	15.06	15.61	15.22	15.56	15.56	16.50	18.67	22.44	17.67
Cheese .. ..	"	12.11	12.03	11.57	10.57	9.58	9.72	8.94	9.39	9.39	10.83	12.17	12.78	13.06	13.89	13.89
Eggs .. ..	doz.	22.44	11.63	11.62	11.07	10.62	14.67	21.89	19.78	23.11	29.56	29.63	32.13	23.72	18.56	15.44
Bacon, Middle .. ..	lb.	12.93	13.21	13.64	13.36	13.36	13.43	13.50	13.44	13.67	13.22	12.83	13.39	14.06	15.17	15.78
" Shoulder .. ..	"	7.93	8.29	8.64	8.14	8.29	8.50	8.64	8.78	8.89	8.47	8.19	9.00	9.56	10.72	11.28
Ham .. ..	"	13.29	13.79	13.86	13.93	14.07	14.57	14.78	14.33	14.33	13.89	13.22	13.72	14.56	15.11	15.61
Meat—																
Beef, Sirloin .. ..	lb.	6.75	6.83	6.75	6.80	6.85	6.95	7.70	7.50	7.22	7.56	7.94	8.50	9.56	11.75	11.78
" Ribs .. ..	"	5.60	5.67	5.60	5.65	5.65	5.70	6.60	6.44	6.28	6.61	6.94	7.39	8.56	10.38	10.50
" Flank .. ..	"	4.90	4.89	4.80	4.85	4.75	4.95	5.94	5.88	5.81	6.00	6.19	6.89	8.22	9.72	9.83
" Shin .. ..	"	3.94	4.00	4.00	3.89	3.78	3.89	4.80	4.67	4.61	5.06	5.00	5.89	6.94	8.44	8.61
Steak, Rump .. ..	"	9.15	9.39	9.35	9.40	9.30	9.45	10.40	10.33	10.17	10.22	10.56	11.50	12.33	14.88	14.56
" Shoulder .. ..	"	4.90	5.00	4.95	4.90	4.85	5.10	5.90	5.78	5.61	5.94	6.28	7.11	8.39	9.69	9.83
" Stewing .. ..	"	5.33	5.25	5.22	5.00	5.11	5.17	5.25	5.17	5.06	5.33	5.50	6.33	7.56	9.31	9.28
Beef, Corned Roll .. ..	"	5.25	5.28	5.30	5.35	5.35	5.50	6.50	6.44	6.33	6.50	6.50	7.22	8.14	9.94	9.89
" Brisket, with bone .. ..	"	3.89	3.88	3.89	3.89	3.78	3.83	4.56	4.57	4.57	4.57	4.79	5.43	6.14	7.75	7.57
" without .. ..	"	4.60	4.78	4.70	4.70	4.50	4.85	5.75	5.67	5.56	5.83	5.94	6.50	7.61	9.38	9.33
Mutton, Leg .. ..	"	4.95	4.94	4.95	4.95	4.85	4.95	5.50	5.39	5.22	5.50	5.78	6.50	7.61	8.88	7.94
" Shoulder .. ..	"	4.20	4.22	4.20	4.20	4.10	4.15	4.80	4.61	4.72	4.78	5.00	5.50	6.61	7.81	7.00
" Loin .. ..	"	5.60	5.83	5.75	5.70	5.75	5.85	6.10	5.89	6.11	6.06	6.28	7.06	8.03	9.69	8.56
" Neck .. ..	"	4.50	4.56	4.60	4.55	4.45	4.60	4.90	4.78	4.72	5.11	5.28	5.94	7.00	8.25	7.44
Chops, Loin .. ..	"	6.40	6.61	6.45	6.55	6.30	6.45	6.95	7.00	7.00	7.28	7.39	8.06	9.11	10.31	9.25
" Leg .. ..	"	5.85	5.94	6.06	5.90	5.85	6.00	6.55	6.44	6.33	6.50	6.56	7.17	8.33	9.69	8.78
" Neck .. ..	"	4.90	4.89	4.85	4.80	4.70	4.85	5.60	5.56	5.44	5.67	5.72	6.61	7.78	8.94	8.06
Pork, Leg .. ..	"	9.45	9.67	9.45	9.55	9.45	9.50	9.95	9.83	9.78	9.78	9.78	10.00	10.72	12.00	11.17
" Loin .. ..	"	10.75	11.06	10.75	10.70	10.60	10.80	10.80	10.72	10.56	10.44	10.56	10.72	11.44	12.63	12.28
" Belly .. ..	"	8.95	9.33	9.20	9.15	9.20	9.30	9.27	9.19	9.13	9.25	9.31	9.61	10.00	11.38	10.72
" Chops .. ..	"	11.15	11.39	11.15	11.10	11.00	11.10	11.10	11.11	10.94	10.94	11.11	11.33	11.83	14.25	13.22

Average Predominant Retail Prices in each Capital Town on the 15th of each Month from July 1914 to September 1915, inclusive—(continued).

ARTICLE.	UNIT.	1914.						1915.								
		July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
MELBOURNE.																
Groceries, etc.—		d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.
Bread .. ..	2lbs.	3.00	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	4.00	4.00	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50
Flour .. ..	25 "	32.10	35.20	36.15	36.45	37.20	45.00	46.95	55.85	62.10	61.05	60.00	59.10	58.65	58.65	58.20
Tea .. ..	lb.	14.80	14.80	14.80	14.80	14.80	14.80	14.80	14.80	15.10	15.30	15.80	16.10	16.20	17.00	17.10
Coffee .. ..	"	18.50	18.50	18.50	18.50	18.50	18.60	18.80	18.80	18.80	18.80	19.00	18.80	18.80	18.80	18.80
Sugar .. ..	"	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.80	2.78	3.00	3.00
Rice .. ..	"	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.85	2.85	2.85	2.85	2.85	2.85	2.85	2.85	2.85
Sago .. ..	"	2.35	2.45	2.50	2.55	2.50	2.45	2.55	2.50	2.50	2.65	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.80	2.80
Jam .. ..	"	3.95	3.95	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.05	4.05	4.20	4.15	4.15	4.13	4.18	4.18	4.23	4.23
Oatmeal .. ..	"	2.20	2.40	2.50	2.58	2.75	2.90	3.10	3.45	3.78	3.78	3.75	3.78	3.78	3.55	3.40
Raisins .. ..	"	6.30	6.45	6.40	6.40	6.40	6.40	6.40	6.30	6.40	6.45	6.65	6.65	6.65	6.80	6.80
Currants .. ..	"	6.30	6.30	6.30	6.30	6.30	6.25	6.25	6.40	6.55	6.75	7.00	7.00	7.05	7.30	7.30
Starch .. ..	"	5.40	5.40	5.45	5.45	5.45	5.45	5.45	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.55	5.55	5.60	5.65	5.65
Blue .. ..	doz. sq.	6.33	6.33	6.33	6.33	6.33	6.33	6.33	6.33	6.33	6.33	6.33	6.33	6.33	6.13	6.13
Candles .. ..	lb.	6.65	6.65	6.80	6.80	6.80	6.65	6.75	6.75	6.65	6.65	6.75	6.80	6.80	6.85	6.85
Soap .. ..	"	3.65	3.65	3.65	3.65	3.65	3.65	3.56	3.61	3.68	3.60	3.68	3.68	3.68	3.68	3.68
Potatoes .. ..	14lbs.	9.21	11.00	10.57	10.14	12.64	14.29	12.00	8.21	10.14	10.14	10.14	12.71	17.14	15.00	14.86
Onions .. ..	lb.	1.14	1.14	1.71	1.86	1.79	1.79	1.79	1.64	1.29	1.21	1.14	1.14	1.50	1.50	1.29
Kerosene .. ..	gal.	12.61	12.72	12.94	12.86	12.80	12.73	12.75	12.75	12.85	12.90	13.18	13.23	13.23	14.28	14.35
Dairy Produce—																
Milk .. ..	quart.	5.33	4.67	4.33	4.33	4.67	5.25	4.67	4.83	5.33	6.00	6.17	6.33	6.33	6.17	5.25
Butter .. ..	lb.	15.05	14.95	14.05	14.00	13.90	13.90	14.75	15.80	15.80	19.00	24.45	24.80	26.50	26.30	19.25
Cheese .. ..	"	10.93	11.22	11.10	10.92	10.86	10.86	11.15	11.15	11.20	11.70	13.10	13.20	14.80	15.80	15.20
Eggs .. ..	doz.	18.55	12.00	11.69	11.60	11.65	17.10	14.20	17.90	21.55	27.50	26.20	27.00	22.90	21.00	17.25
Bacon, Middle .. ..	lb.	13.65	13.65	13.65	13.65	13.65	13.65	13.65	13.75	14.35	14.55	15.25	15.25	16.15	19.00	19.60
Shoulder .. ..	"	8.44	8.44	8.44	8.56	8.61	8.44	8.75	8.75	8.94	9.38	10.06	10.22	11.11	13.57	13.33
Ham .. ..	"	14.17	14.17	14.17	14.28	14.28	14.35	14.39	14.28	14.85	14.89	15.10	15.00	15.67	18.56	19.00
Meat—																
Beef, Sirloin .. ..	lb.	7.20	7.05	6.80	6.95	6.70	6.63	7.50	7.25	7.45	7.55	8.40	9.35	10.40	12.90	12.30
" Ribs .. ..	"	6.00	5.85	5.65	5.85	5.60	5.56	6.33	6.15	6.35	6.45	7.40	8.45	9.30	11.40	11.00
" Flank .. ..	"	5.40	5.30	5.15	5.20	5.10	5.00	5.50	5.50	5.60	5.80	6.70	7.35	8.45	10.35	9.55
" Shin .. ..	"	4.20	4.10	4.00	4.05	4.00	4.00	4.28	4.15	4.15	4.35	5.10	6.50	7.25	9.60	9.05
Steak, Rump .. ..	"	9.60	9.30	9.20	9.30	9.20	9.13	9.33	9.20	9.30	9.70	10.60	11.30	12.20	15.10	14.60
" Shoulder .. ..	"	5.45	5.30	5.20	5.25	5.15	5.13	5.67	5.65	5.70	6.05	7.15	8.05	8.80	11.05	10.80
" Stewing .. ..	"	6.05	6.05	5.90	5.95	5.70	5.56	5.11	4.95	5.00	5.30	6.10	7.55	8.10	10.30	10.00
Beef, Corned Roll .. ..	"	5.75	5.70	5.70	5.75	5.65	5.75	6.06	6.05	6.05	6.35	7.20	8.25	9.10	11.75	11.15
" Brisket, with bone .. ..	"	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.45	3.38	3.78	3.70	3.75	3.85	4.89	5.55	6.00	7.75	7.65
" without .. ..	"	4.80	4.75	4.75	4.75	4.70	4.81	5.11	5.05	5.00	5.20	6.05	7.20	7.65	9.85	9.55
Mutton, Leg .. ..	"	5.45	5.50	5.20	5.30	5.05	4.94	5.61	5.45	5.45	5.73	6.95	8.10	8.65	9.50	8.75
" Shoulder .. ..	"	4.15	4.30	4.05	4.10	3.95	3.75	4.39	4.25	4.25	4.55	5.70	6.95	7.40	8.10	7.40
" Loin .. ..	"	5.10	5.20	4.95	4.95	4.90	4.81	5.44	5.25	5.30	5.65	6.60	7.70	8.30	8.75	8.45
" Neck .. ..	"	4.10	4.20	3.95	3.95	3.85	3.69	4.22	4.00	4.00	4.40	5.30	6.75	7.30	7.95	7.25
Chops, Loin .. ..	"	6.15	6.20	6.05	6.05	5.95	5.88	6.50	6.40	6.40	6.85	7.50	8.95	9.30	10.10	9.50
" Leg .. ..	"	6.00	6.00	5.75	5.75	5.60	5.56	6.28	6.05	6.05	6.50	7.25	8.65	9.00	9.95	9.20
" Neck .. ..	"	4.40	4.55	4.35	4.40	4.25	4.19	4.56	4.35	4.35	4.65	5.65	7.05	7.35	8.35	7.70
Pork, Leg .. ..	"	8.80	8.70	8.78	8.65	8.40	8.19	8.50	8.25	8.25	8.35	8.75	9.40	10.25	13.88	12.90
" Loin .. ..	"	9.65	9.55	9.67	9.50	9.25	9.00	9.44	8.95	8.95	9.30	9.80	10.20	11.05	14.75	14.00
" Belly .. ..	"	9.30	9.30	9.44	9.30	9.10	8.81	9.28	8.90	8.90	9.10	9.60	10.15	10.75	14.38	13.80
" Chops .. ..	"	9.90	9.85	10.00	9.90	9.65	9.50	9.78	9.50	9.40	9.70	10.05	10.80	11.55	15.25	14.80



Average Predominant Retail Prices in each Capital Town on the 15th of each Month from July 1914 to September 1915, inclusive—(continued).

ARTICLE.	UNIT.	1914.						1915.								
		July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
BRISBANE.																
Groceries, etc.—		d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.
Bread .. .. .	2lbs.	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	4.00	4.00	4.00	5.00	4.50	4.50	4.75	4.50	5.00
Flour .. .. .	25 „	32.94	36.75	37.00	36.00	38.17	43.93	50.05	54.55	59.59	59.40	60.00	60.14	59.32	68.45	70.36
Tea .. .. .	lb.	17.00	17.25	17.00	17.00	17.00	16.71	16.91	16.91	17.18	17.30	18.00	18.09	18.73	19.09	19.00
Coffee .. .. .	„	20.33	20.13	20.56	20.56	20.56	19.29	20.09	20.09	20.09	20.30	20.09	20.09	20.09	20.09	20.09
Sugar .. .. .	„	2.50	2.50	2.53	2.53	2.70	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.77	2.75	2.77	2.80	2.80	3.00	3.00
Rice .. .. .	„	2.61	2.63	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.57	2.59	2.59	2.59	2.60	2.59	2.59	2.59	2.59	2.59
Sago .. .. .	„	2.22	2.19	2.28	2.33	2.33	2.21	2.41	2.41	2.50	2.55	2.55	2.59	2.82	2.82	2.73
Jam .. .. .	„	4.05	4.22	4.17	4.17	4.17	4.07	4.14	4.14	4.18	4.15	4.23	4.25	4.25	4.32	4.39
Oatmeal .. .. .	„	2.50	2.28	2.44	2.42	2.50	2.64	3.25	3.43	3.48	3.70	3.77	3.75	3.82	3.77	3.80
Raisins .. .. .	„	6.61	6.56	6.61	6.50	6.50	6.64	6.41	6.59	6.64	6.65	6.82	6.86	6.86	6.91	6.91
Currants .. .. .	„	7.11	7.13	6.56	6.67	6.50	6.50	6.45	6.55	6.64	6.70	6.95	7.18	7.27	7.50	7.48
Starch .. .. .	„	5.61	5.69	5.67	5.67	5.61	5.64	5.77	5.77	5.77	5.75	5.77	5.77	5.77	5.77	5.82
Blue .. .. .	doz. sq.	8.61	8.75	8.63	8.67	8.72	8.93	8.85	8.86	8.86	9.00	8.91	8.95	8.95	8.91	8.91
Candles .. .. .	lb.	6.94	7.06	6.94	6.94	6.94	6.93	6.77	6.82	6.82	6.80	6.86	6.77	6.77	6.91	6.91
Soap .. .. .	„	2.33	2.28	2.31	2.31	2.44	2.36	2.30	2.28	2.86	3.03	3.00	3.16	3.18	3.18	3.20
Potatoes .. .. .	14lbs.	14.78	14.94	15.17	16.83	12.44	18.43	19.80	14.86	15.09	16.95	16.68	17.45	22.64	22.73	23.18
Onions .. .. .	lb.	1.50	1.50	1.72	1.94	1.83	2.07	1.95	1.82	1.64	1.60	1.50	1.50	1.55	1.55	1.55
Kerosene .. .. .	gal.	14.00	14.36	14.25	14.25	14.31	14.29	13.45	13.35	13.73	13.80	13.86	13.95	14.05	14.05	14.05
Dairy Produce—																
Milk .. .. .	quart.	4.67	4.67	4.67	4.67	4.67	4.50	4.25	4.10	4.30	5.10	5.38	5.70	5.83	5.83	5.88
Butter .. .. .	lb.	13.22	14.00	13.11	13.33	13.22	13.71	14.91	15.09	15.09	19.00	24.00	22.64	23.27	23.00	16.86
Cheese .. .. .	„	10.75	11.10	10.42	10.42	10.20	10.03	9.55	10.09	10.09	11.45	13.55	14.18	14.27	14.45	12.41
Eggs .. .. .	doz.	17.56	10.18	10.53	10.28	8.89	13.28	15.82	17.91	19.55	24.10	28.45	30.09	22.36	16.91	13.64
Bacon, Middle .. .. .	lb.	10.89	10.94	11.11	11.00	11.00	11.21	11.68	12.05	12.18	12.50	12.64	12.00	12.18	14.64	16.55
Shoulder .. .. .	„	7.33	7.44	7.67	7.78	7.78	7.93	8.59	9.00	9.09	9.20	9.09	8.73	8.73	10.91	11.82
Ham .. .. .	„	14.83	14.88	14.89	14.83	15.78	15.79	15.64	15.59	15.73	15.65	15.36	15.18	15.18	15.68	16.73
Meat—																
Beef, Sirloin .. .. .	lb.	5.14	5.56	6.33	6.50	6.50	6.88	6.85	6.88	6.85	6.80	6.80	6.85	7.20	8.15	8.20
Beef, Ribs .. .. .	„	3.83	4.36	5.25	5.42	5.42	5.56	5.70	5.43	5.35	5.10	5.10	5.25	5.85	6.50	6.60
Beef, Flank .. .. .	„	3.88	4.44	5.25	5.38	5.38	5.50	5.67	5.56	5.61	5.44	5.44	5.50	6.11	7.06	7.17
Beef, Shin .. .. .	„	3.06	3.33	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.80	5.45	5.55
Steak, Rump .. .. .	„	6.89	7.61	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.38	8.40	8.40	8.30	8.20	8.25	8.35	9.05	10.10	10.13
Beef, Shoulder .. .. .	„	4.06	4.72	5.83	5.94	5.89	6.25	6.35	6.43	6.35	6.20	6.20	6.30	7.05	8.00	8.05
Beef, Stewing .. .. .	„	4.11	4.78	5.83	5.94	5.89	6.25	6.35	6.43	6.35	6.20	6.15	6.30	7.05	8.00	8.05
Beef, Corned Roll .. .. .	„	4.86	5.39	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.38	6.40	6.08	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.90	7.75	7.80
Beef, Brisket, with bone .. .. .	„	3.17	3.50	3.89	3.94	3.94	4.25	4.15	4.08	4.00	3.95	3.95	4.00	4.55	5.35	5.35
Beef, Brisket, without .. .. .	„	4.22	5.17	5.06	5.00	5.00	5.38	5.40	5.18	5.00	4.95	4.95	5.00	5.80	6.44	6.50
Mutton, Leg .. .. .	„	5.17	5.56	6.00	5.33	5.28	5.88	5.95	5.95	5.85	5.50	5.55	5.90	6.80	7.55	7.35
Mutton, Shoulder .. .. .	„	3.61	4.06	4.50	4.11	4.13	4.19	4.30	4.05	3.95	3.75	3.75	4.10	5.00	5.90	5.90
Mutton, Loin .. .. .	„	5.17	5.50	5.94	5.50	5.61	6.00	6.10	5.95	5.80	5.50	5.55	5.85	6.65	7.65	7.60
Mutton, Neck .. .. .	„	4.72	5.06	5.17	4.94	5.00	5.31	5.40	5.55	5.25	5.05	5.05	5.45	5.90	6.85	6.70
Chops, Loin .. .. .	„	5.61	6.00	6.06	5.61	5.67	6.13	6.30	6.05	5.95	5.75	5.75	6.15	7.23	8.20	8.15
Chops, Leg .. .. .	„	5.61	6.00	6.06	5.61	5.67	6.13	6.35	6.05	5.95	5.75	5.75	6.15	7.20	8.20	8.15
Chops, Neck .. .. .	„	5.61	6.00	6.06	5.61	5.67	6.13	6.30	6.00	5.95	5.75	5.75	6.15	7.20	8.20	8.10
Pork, Leg .. .. .	„	8.50	8.81	8.50	8.75	8.75	8.86	8.89	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.11	9.67
Pork, Loin .. .. .	„	8.44	8.81	8.88	8.88	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.11	9.67
Pork, Belly .. .. .	„	7.56	7.69	7.88	7.75	7.94	7.93	8.17	8.06	8.06	8.06	8.06	8.06	8.06	8.06	8.50
Pork, Chops .. .. .	„	8.89	9.31	9.25	9.13	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.44	9.56	10.00



Average Predominant Retail Prices in each Capital Town on the 15th of each Month from July 1914 to September 1915, inclusive—(continued).

ARTICLE.	UNIT.	1914.						1915.								
		July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
ADELAIDE.																
Groceries, etc.—		d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.
Bread .. ..	2lbs.	3.50	3.00	3.00	3.50	3.50	3.50	4.00	4.00	4.50	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.92	5.00	5.00
Flour .. ..	25 „	35.55	39.00	38.10	38.10	37.80	42.88	48.75	57.25	62.15	61.22	63.50	65.22	64.70	64.70	64.20
Tea .. ..	lb.	16.20	16.40	16.30	16.20	16.10	16.13	16.00	16.20	17.40	17.55	17.70	17.89	17.80	18.00	18.20
Coffee .. ..	„	19.10	19.30	19.20	19.20	19.20	19.75	19.10	19.10	19.50	19.50	19.50	19.85	19.60	19.80	19.70
Sugar .. ..	„	2.80	2.80	2.75	2.75	2.73	2.75	2.70	2.73	2.70	2.70	2.73	2.75	2.78	2.98	3.00
Rice .. ..	„	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.44	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.40	3.35	3.39	3.30	3.30	3.30
Sago .. ..	„	2.85	3.00	2.90	2.85	2.85	2.88	2.95	3.05	2.95	3.10	3.10	3.11	3.15	3.20	3.20
Jam .. ..	„	3.73	3.73	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.78	3.73	3.93	4.00	4.10	4.18	4.28	4.23	4.25	4.30
Oatmeal .. ..	„	2.40	2.60	2.65	2.68	2.75	2.88	3.58	3.85	4.08	4.10	4.10	4.19	4.15	4.10	4.05
Raisins .. ..	„	6.20	6.25	6.25	6.20	6.25	6.31	6.25	6.25	6.30	6.40	6.40	6.56	6.80	6.85	6.85
Currants .. ..	„	6.20	6.30	6.30	6.30	6.30	6.25	6.15	6.15	6.40	6.60	6.60	6.89	6.90	6.85	7.00
Starch .. ..	„	5.55	5.60	5.65	5.65	5.60	5.69	5.60	5.65	5.65	5.65	5.65	5.78	5.65	5.60	5.70
Blue .. ..	doz. sq.	9.95	10.00	10.45	10.25	10.35	10.31	10.15	10.45	10.35	10.05	10.10	10.28	10.10	10.05	10.15
Candles .. ..	lb.	7.20	7.30	7.35	7.35	7.33	7.56	7.15	7.25	7.55	7.60	7.60	7.83	7.55	7.55	7.60
Soap .. ..	„	3.13	3.18	3.20	3.18	3.18	3.28	3.19	3.19	3.31	3.48	3.50	3.56	3.50	3.50	3.50
Potatoes .. ..	14lbs.	12.00	12.75	13.63	13.44	15.06	16.33	17.38	12.88	13.63	13.88	14.25	14.71	22.19	19.81	19.63
Onions .. ..	lb.	1.57	1.57	1.79	2.14	2.13	2.50	2.25	2.06	1.93	1.75	1.69	1.79	1.75	1.75	1.81
Kerosene .. ..	gal.	14.70	14.65	14.75	14.65	14.75	14.94	14.85	14.85	14.95	14.95	14.95	15.17	14.85	14.95	14.95
Dairy Produce—																
Milk .. ..	quart.	5.80	5.50	5.67	5.80	5.80	5.80	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	5.92	5.00
Butter .. ..	lb.	17.05	16.80	16.10	15.75	15.50	16.50	17.05	17.80	18.35	21.40	25.05	25.67	25.90	24.50	17.50
Cheese .. ..	„	11.15	11.32	11.02	10.95	10.81	11.50	10.50	10.60	10.60	12.40	13.80	14.67	16.30	16.25	15.55
Eggs .. ..	doz.	16.32	9.87	9.91	9.78	8.96	12.54	11.70	15.50	18.35	23.10	24.30	22.83	21.55	15.55	15.40
Bacon, Middle .. ..	lb.	13.65	13.90	13.90	13.80	13.70	14.00	13.60	13.80	14.00	15.05	15.15	15.50	15.25	17.10	17.30
„ Shoulder .. ..	„	9.25	9.10	9.20	9.10	9.15	9.56	9.15	9.55	9.55	10.45	10.65	10.89	10.90	12.85	12.90
„ Ham .. ..	„	14.80	14.80	14.70	14.80	14.80	15.50	14.80	15.00	15.20	16.05	16.05	16.39	15.90	17.40	17.90
Meat—																
Beef, Sirloin .. ..	lb.	7.53	7.41	7.36	7.33	7.18	7.18	7.45	7.53	7.73	8.06	8.39	10.06	10.06	10.31	10.25
„ Ribs .. ..	„	6.55	6.44	6.39	6.33	6.20	6.20	6.45	6.55	6.75	7.00	7.44	9.11	9.06	9.31	9.25
„ Flank .. ..	„	5.95	6.19	5.94	6.06	5.70	5.70	5.78	5.89	6.31	6.94	7.38	9.06	9.00	9.25	9.43
„ Shin .. ..	„	5.80	5.75	5.78	5.44	5.45	5.45	5.40	5.50	5.50	5.44	5.83	7.56	7.56	7.75	7.75
Steak, Rump .. ..	„	10.00	9.88	9.78	9.78	9.50	9.50	9.70	9.80	10.00	10.33	10.56	12.33	12.22	12.50	12.50
„ Shoulder .. ..	„	7.10	6.88	6.89	6.50	6.40	6.40	6.60	6.70	7.00	7.28	7.67	9.83	9.72	10.06	9.94
„ Stewing .. ..	„	7.15	7.06	7.06	6.72	6.50	6.50	6.60	6.70	7.20	7.33	7.61	9.50	9.50	9.69	9.50
Beef, Corned Roll .. ..	„	7.40	7.39	7.28	7.28	7.10	7.10	7.15	7.30	7.60	7.78	8.11	9.44	9.39	9.69	9.69
„ Brisket, with bone .. ..	„	5.50	5.25	5.25	5.58	5.30	5.30	5.40	5.40	5.50	5.88	6.00	7.00	7.10	7.75	7.75
„ without .. ..	„	6.35	6.31	6.28	6.31	6.10	6.00	6.20	6.30	6.45	6.67	6.83	8.28	8.33	8.69	8.69
Mutton, Leg .. ..	„	6.75	6.75	6.72	6.56	6.40	6.35	6.65	6.70	6.90	7.17	7.67	9.61	9.28	9.19	8.88
„ Shoulder .. ..	„	5.75	5.75	5.72	5.56	5.45	5.40	5.65	5.70	5.90	6.22	6.72	8.61	8.39	8.31	7.94
„ Loin .. ..	„	6.85	6.69	6.67	6.61	6.50	6.45	6.50	6.55	6.65	7.17	7.56	9.61	9.33	9.19	9.00
„ Neck .. ..	„	5.50	5.31	5.56	5.39	5.20	5.15	5.15	5.25	5.70	5.83	6.11	8.33	8.00	7.88	7.50
Chops, Loin .. ..	„	7.55	7.50	7.33	6.89	6.85	6.85	7.05	7.15	7.70	7.94	8.22	10.22	9.89	9.75	9.50
„ Leg .. ..	„	7.70	7.75	7.78	7.44	7.45	7.55	7.55	7.65	7.90	8.00	8.44	10.33	10.22	10.25	10.00
„ Neck .. ..	„	6.50	6.50	6.33	6.00	5.85	5.85	5.95	5.95	6.50	7.00	7.28	9.06	8.83	8.75	8.75
Pork, Leg .. ..	„	9.35	9.44	9.39	9.22	9.05	9.15	9.15	9.25	9.65	9.94	10.17	11.06	12.17	12.31	12.31
„ Loin .. ..	„	10.18	10.22	10.19	9.89	9.78	9.78	9.90	9.88	10.18	10.56	10.78	12.00	13.00	13.75	13.63
„ Belly .. ..	„	10.00	10.13	10.11	9.89	9.70	9.70	9.70	9.70	10.20	10.44	10.89	12.00	13.00	13.75	13.63
„ Chops .. ..	„	10.40	10.38	10.44	10.22	10.10	10.10	10.20	10.30	10.50	10.67	11.00	12.44	12.89	13.88	13.63

PRICES, HOUSE RENT, AND COST OF LIVING.

Average Predominant Retail Prices in each Capital Town on the 15th of each Month from July 1914 to September 1915, inclusive—(continued).

ARTICLE.	UNIT.	1914.						1915.								
		July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
PERTH AND FREMANTLE.																
Groceries, etc.—		d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.
Bread .. ..	2lbs.	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	4.00	4.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.25	5.25
Flour .. ..	25 "	32.33	35.57	35.63	35.57	35.81	41.06	47.00	54.38	58.29	59.57	59.14	59.63	65.36	65.00	64.67
Tea .. ..	lb.	15.89	16.00	16.00	15.88	15.88	15.88	15.89	15.88	16.00	16.57	17.00	17.50	17.50	17.89	18.11
Coffee .. ..	"	18.33	18.00	18.00	18.38	18.13	18.00	19.22	19.38	18.86	19.57	19.57	19.38	19.38	19.22	19.22
Sugar .. ..	"	2.75	2.96	2.78	2.78	2.78	2.78	2.78	2.78	2.79	2.79	2.75	2.75	2.78	3.00	3.00
Rice .. ..	"	2.83	2.93	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.92	2.94	2.93	3.00	2.93	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.94
Sago .. ..	"	2.67	2.64	2.63	2.56	2.50	2.50	2.61	2.56	2.57	2.57	2.57	2.63	2.88	2.89	2.94
Jam .. ..	"	4.19	4.14	4.19	4.22	4.19	4.19	4.19	4.22	4.11	4.39	4.25	4.28	4.31	4.50	4.61
Oatmeal .. ..	"	2.44	2.64	2.63	2.63	2.75	2.97	3.22	3.53	3.93	4.25	3.96	4.00	4.00	3.97	3.89
Raisins .. ..	"	6.94	6.79	6.69	7.06	6.69	6.56	6.94	7.19	6.50	7.14	7.14	6.94	6.88	7.39	7.28
Currants .. ..	"	6.44	6.50	6.44	6.56	6.19	6.38	6.39	6.44	6.21	6.71	6.71	6.63	6.75	6.89	7.00
Starch .. ..	"	5.89	5.86	5.94	5.88	5.88	5.88	5.89	5.88	5.79	5.93	5.79	5.81	5.81	5.78	5.78
Blue .. ..	doz. sq.	10.89	10.71	10.88	11.56	10.75	10.88	10.81	10.75	10.43	11.00	10.64	10.81	10.81	10.83	10.83
Candles .. ..	lb.	7.50	7.67	7.38	7.56	7.25	7.25	7.00	7.56	8.00	7.57	7.50	7.38	7.50	7.67	7.67
Soap .. ..	"	2.78	2.86	2.88	2.75	2.75	2.88	2.92	2.92	3.08	3.18	3.07	3.00	3.09	2.94	2.92
Potatoes .. ..	14lbs.	20.13	20.67	18.14	20.14	23.57	21.00	17.25	19.14	19.83	20.50	18.33	19.00	25.00	24.63	26.13
Onions .. ..	lb.	1.64	1.58	1.71	2.00	2.33	2.14	2.06	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.80	1.75	1.71	1.63	1.66
Kerosene .. ..	gal.	14.42	14.64	14.88	14.78	14.53	14.53	14.06	13.97	13.96	13.82	13.89	13.91	13.91	14.39	14.39
Dairy Produce—																
Milk .. ..	quart.	6.33	6.33	6.33	6.33	6.50	7.00	6.67	6.75	7.33	7.25	7.17	7.25	6.80	6.83	6.67
Butter .. ..	lb.	15.78	15.86	15.38	15.22	15.13	15.00	15.33	15.63	15.71	18.86	23.86	25.63	26.50	26.89	21.22
Cheese .. ..	"	11.25	11.07	10.75	10.38	10.50	10.16	10.00	10.38	10.00	11.71	14.29	15.13	16.00	17.00	16.44
Eggs .. ..	doz.	20.50	11.04	10.18	10.23	11.26	12.88	18.56	22.38	25.14	30.00	30.29	29.75	26.38	17.89	13.00
Bacon, Middle .. ..	lb.	14.11	13.86	13.75	14.00	13.88	14.00	13.89	14.13	14.21	14.50	14.71	14.75	14.75	16.44	17.63
" Shoulder .. ..	"	8.89	8.86	8.88	8.81	8.50	8.81	8.78	9.00	8.86	9.43	9.57	9.63	9.63	10.22	10.69
Ham .. ..	"	15.44	15.14	15.38	15.50	15.63	15.75	15.44	15.50	15.71	16.14	15.71	16.13	16.13	17.56	18.63
Meat—																
Beef, Sirloin .. ..	lb.	7.88	8.17	8.25	7.83	8.00	7.83	8.50	8.75	8.67	7.89	7.33	7.33	7.56	7.40	7.40
" Ribs .. ..	"	6.75	7.00	7.13	6.67	6.66	6.67	7.38	7.57	7.56	6.78	6.11	6.17	6.28	6.25	6.15
" Flank .. ..	"	5.75	5.83	6.00	5.67	5.93	6.00	6.75	6.63	6.67	6.06	5.89	5.75	6.06	6.25	6.20
" Shin .. ..	"	5.88	6.17	6.13	5.83	5.71	6.00	6.38	6.50	6.44	6.00	5.44	5.67	5.67	5.70	5.80
Steak, Rump .. ..	"	11.38	12.00	11.88	11.67	11.43	11.67	12.13	13.00	12.56	11.89	11.22	11.33	11.00	10.90	10.90
" Shoulder .. ..	"	7.25	7.50	7.38	7.17	7.29	7.17	8.25	8.25	8.00	7.33	6.78	7.00	6.94	6.75	6.75
" Stewing .. ..	"	6.75	7.17	6.88	6.83	6.57	7.00	7.50	7.75	7.56	7.00	6.11	6.33	6.11	6.20	6.20
Beef, Corned Roll .. ..	"	6.88	7.17	7.13	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.75	8.13	7.89	7.44	6.56	6.67	6.67	6.60	6.60
" Brisket, with bone .. ..	"	4.25	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.57	4.50	5.50	5.50	5.44	5.00	4.56	4.33	4.44	4.35	4.25
" without .. ..	"	6.00	6.17	6.00	6.17	6.14	6.17	6.88	7.00	7.00	6.44	5.56	5.83	5.56	5.70	5.70
Mutton, Leg .. ..	"	9.00	8.67	8.63	8.00	8.14	8.17	8.38	8.38	8.33	8.33	8.33	8.33	8.33	8.20	8.10
" Shoulder .. ..	"	7.25	7.17	7.13	6.83	6.71	7.00	7.13	7.19	7.33	7.33	7.44	7.50	7.44	7.30	7.20
" Loin .. ..	"	8.00	7.83	8.00	7.83	7.86	7.83	8.00	8.25	8.11	8.22	8.33	8.33	8.33	8.20	8.10
" Neck .. ..	"	6.75	6.83	6.75	6.50	6.29	6.50	6.50	6.75	6.67	6.78	7.00	7.00	6.89	6.70	6.70
Chops, Loin .. ..	"	8.88	9.00	8.75	8.33	8.29	8.50	8.50	8.63	8.33	8.56	8.67	8.83	8.67	8.40	8.30
" Leg .. ..	"	9.00	9.00	8.63	8.33	8.29	8.33	8.50	8.63	8.56	8.78	9.00	9.17	8.67	8.60	8.50
" Neck .. ..	"	7.13	7.33	7.25	7.00	6.86	7.17	6.88	7.00	7.11	7.11	7.33	7.33	7.11	7.00	7.00
Pork, Leg .. ..	"	10.50	10.83	10.50	9.83	9.71	9.83	9.50	9.38	9.44	9.44	9.56	10.00	10.00	10.10	10.10
" Loin .. ..	"	10.50	10.83	10.50	9.83	9.71	9.83	9.63	9.63	9.56	9.56	9.72	10.17	10.22	10.20	10.20
" Belly .. ..	"	9.63	10.00	9.75	9.33	9.29	9.33	9.25	9.13	9.11	9.22	9.17	9.83	9.67	9.60	9.50
" Chops .. ..	"	10.88	10.83	10.75	10.17	10.14	10.17	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.11	10.50	10.78	10.60	10.50

Average Predominant Retail Prices in each Capital Town on the 15th of each Month from July 1914 to September 1915, inclusive—(continued).

ARTICLE.		UNIT.	1914.						1915.								
			July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.
HOBART.																	
Groceries, etc.—			d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.
Bread .. .. .	2lbs.		3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	4.00	4.00	4.50	4.50	5.00	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50
Flour .. .. .	25 "		36.30	39.67	42.00	42.33	42.30	47.61	48.60	55.10	60.15	59.85	60.00	59.85	59.85	57.55	56.90
Tea .. .. .	lb "		15.60	15.67	15.60	15.67	15.60	15.67	15.60	15.60	15.90	16.10	17.00	17.00	17.20	17.40	17.50
Coffee .. .. .	"		18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00
Sugar .. .. .	"		2.68	2.69	2.70	2.72	2.70	2.72	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.78	2.98	2.98	2.98	2.98
Rice .. .. .	"		2.95	2.94	2.95	2.94	2.95	2.94	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.94	2.95	2.98	2.98	2.98	2.98
Sago .. .. .	"		2.95	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.06	3.05	3.05	3.05	3.06	3.05	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25
Jam .. .. .	"		4.35	4.33	4.35	4.33	4.35	4.33	4.35	4.38	4.38	4.38	4.33	4.38	4.35	4.38	4.40
Oatmeal .. .. .	"		2.30	2.33	2.33	2.33	2.40	2.61	2.90	3.28	3.60	3.75	3.58	3.65	3.70	3.70	3.33
Raisins .. .. .	"		6.45	6.39	6.45	6.50	6.45	6.61	6.65	6.75	7.05	7.05	7.17	7.10	7.30	7.30	7.30
Currants .. .. .	"		7.15	7.33	7.30	7.33	7.20	7.22	7.30	7.45	7.55	7.65	7.72	7.75	7.90	7.95	8.05
Starch .. .. .	"		6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Blue .. .. .	doz. sq.		8.35	8.28	8.35	8.39	8.50	8.44	8.80	8.85	8.80	9.05	8.94	8.85	8.80	8.85	8.85
Candles .. .. .	lb.		5.85	5.83	5.90	5.89	5.90	5.89	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90	6.00	6.10	6.00	5.95	5.95
Soap .. .. .	"		3.06	3.13	3.06	3.06	3.06	3.06	3.17	3.07	3.13	3.06	3.00	3.06	3.05	3.05	3.05
Potatoes .. .. .	14lbs.		10.44	11.22	10.70	12.39	14.75	19.43	16.57	11.31	12.50	12.83	12.38	12.10	15.00	14.89	13.67
Onions .. .. .	lb.		1.78	1.79	2.33	2.36	2.39	2.43	2.28	2.00	1.81	1.69	1.56	1.63	2.06	2.06	1.89
Kerosene .. .. .	gal.		14.90	14.56	15.18	15.06	15.15	14.94	15.00	15.00	15.88	16.00	16.00	16.68	16.88	16.93	16.93
Dairy Produce—																	
Milk .. .. .	quart.		6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	5.90
Butter .. .. .	lb.		15.90	16.22	15.50	14.89	14.50	14.56	14.70	16.30	16.40	21.70	25.44	26.70	28.60	28.40	20.50
Cheese .. .. .	"		11.57	11.50	11.30	11.30	10.88	11.21	10.90	11.40	11.60	11.80	13.11	13.40	13.90	14.80	15.10
Eggs .. .. .	doz.		17.43	16.11	10.58	12.00	12.00	13.55	14.80	15.70	19.10	25.20	23.67	25.90	23.10	20.10	15.10
Bacon, Middle .. .. .	lb.		12.20	12.33	12.50	12.44	12.70	12.44	12.40	12.90	13.30	13.50	13.78	13.70	13.70	16.10	17.50
" Shoulder .. .. .	"		8.13	8.11	8.22	8.38	8.33	8.38	8.50	8.61	8.94	9.00	8.88	8.89	9.11	9.85	10.45
Ham .. .. .	"		14.80	14.80	14.60	15.00	15.20	15.14	15.43	15.43	15.83	15.50	15.50	15.57	15.71	16.40	17.00
Meat—																	
Beef, Sirloin .. .. .	lb.		7.33	7.38	7.39	7.57	7.44	7.25	7.67	7.40	7.44	7.50	7.40	7.81	8.50	9.70	10.40
" Ribs .. .. .	"		6.56	6.13	6.22	6.29	6.38	6.33	6.61	6.35	6.28	6.45	6.35	6.75	7.20	8.65	9.05
" Flank .. .. .	"		4.94	4.81	5.06	5.07	5.25	5.33	5.17	5.05	4.94	5.05	5.05	5.56	6.00	7.40	8.20
" Shin .. .. .	"		5.63	5.38	5.44	5.57	5.63	5.50	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.78	4.78	5.43	5.78	6.56	7.56
Steak, Rump .. .. .	"		9.56	9.50	9.56	9.71	9.75	9.83	9.78	9.60	9.56	9.70	9.70	10.25	10.40	11.80	12.30
" Shoulder .. .. .	"		5.94	5.94	6.06	6.07	6.06	6.25	6.00	6.00	5.89	6.00	6.10	6.38	6.90	8.20	8.60
" Stewing .. .. .	"		7.33	7.13	7.11	6.86	6.88	6.83	6.11	6.00	6.11	6.00	6.00	6.38	6.70	8.10	8.60
Beef, Corned Roll .. .. .	"		6.39	6.56	6.72	6.93	6.75	6.83	6.67	6.80	6.88	6.80	6.70	7.38	7.60	8.80	9.40
" Brisket, with bone .. .. .	"		4.44	4.25	4.39	4.57	4.56	4.58	4.67	4.45	4.50	4.60	4.60	4.88	5.50	6.80	7.10
" without .. .. .	"		5.75	5.50	5.56	5.83	5.71	5.60	6.00	5.72	5.75	6.00	6.00	6.43	6.81	8.25	8.38
Mutton, Leg .. .. .	"		6.78	6.81	6.94	6.93	6.94	7.00	6.83	6.73	6.50	6.90	6.85	7.19	7.70	9.15	10.10
" Shoulder .. .. .	"		5.50	5.56	5.78	5.71	5.75	5.50	5.67	5.45	5.78	5.75	5.75	6.19	6.65	7.90	8.90
" Loin .. .. .	"		6.50	6.47	6.39	6.71	6.63	6.67	6.56	6.60	6.28	6.55	6.55	7.00	7.35	8.95	9.80
" Neck .. .. .	"		5.78	5.44	5.50	5.64	5.63	5.50	6.06	5.40	5.56	5.50	5.40	5.88	6.30	8.10	8.65
Chops, Loin .. .. .	"		7.17	7.06	7.06	7.21	7.19	7.25	7.22	7.00	6.94	7.10	7.15	7.81	8.10	9.50	10.50
" Leg .. .. .	"		7.11	7.00	7.00	7.14	7.25	7.33	7.00	7.10	6.78	7.20	7.10	7.75	8.35	9.60	11.60
" Neck .. .. .	"		5.67	6.06	5.89	6.00	6.00	6.17	6.33	5.90	6.00	6.10	6.10	6.63	7.10	8.40	9.10
Pork, Leg .. .. .	"		8.00	8.00	8.00	8.29	8.13	8.17	8.25	8.20	7.83	8.00	8.00	8.63	9.30	10.40	11.60
" Loin .. .. .	"		8.39	8.06	8.22	8.57	8.44	8.33	8.72	8.35	8.06	8.25	8.35	9.19	9.80	11.05	12.30
" Belly .. .. .	"		8.33	8.14	8.33	8.71	8.63	8.50	9.00	8.70	8.33	8.60	8.60	9.38	9.80	11.30	12.80
" Chops .. .. .	"		8.78	8.75	8.67	8.86	8.88	9.00	9.13	8.85	8.61	8.65	8.90	9.44	10.20	11.40	12.50

PRICES, HOUSE RENT, AND COST OF LIVING.

**Weighted Average Weekly Rentals in Capital Towns, 3rd Quarter, 1914, to  
3rd Quarter, 1915, inclusive.**

TOWN.					1914.		1915.					
					3rd Quarter (July to Sept.)	4th Quarter (Oct. to Dec.)	1st Quarter (Jan. to March.)	2nd Quarter (April to June).	3rd Quarter (July to Sept.).			
					s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
Sydney	..	..	..	..	20	1	19	10	19	2	19	0
Melbourne	..	..	..	..	17	11	17	1	17	1	17	0
Brisbane	..	..	..	..	13	11	13	6	13	4	13	5
Adelaide	..	..	..	..	16	5	15	0	14	9	14	5
Perth	..	..	..	..	14	4	14	0	13	7	13	2
Hobart	..	..	..	..	14	4	14	5	14	5	14	6

NOTE.—The Rentals are shewn to the nearest penny.

## SECTION IV.—WHOLESALE PRICES.

1. **Index-Numbers.**—The Melbourne wholesale price index-number for the second quarter of 1915 was 1660. This shews a rise of nearly 20 per cent. since the preceding quarter (for which the index-number was 1387), and of over 49 per cent. compared with the index-number (1113) a year ago. Index-numbers at decennial periods since 1871, and for each year since 1909, are shewn in the following table :—

**Melbourne Wholesale Prices.—Index-Numbers, 1871 to 1915.**

YEAR.	1871.	1881.	1891.	1901.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.	
											1st Qr.	2nd Qr.
Index No.*	1,229	1,121	945	974	993	1,003	<b>1,000</b>	1,172	1,088	1,149	1,387	<b>1,660</b>

\* See graph on page 120 hereinbefore.

2. **Variations in Price Levels of Commodity Groups.**—Of the eight groups into which the 92 commodities are classified, Group VIII. (Chemicals) is the only one which shewed a fall in the price-level since the first quarter of 1915. The following table gives the index-numbers for the first quarter of 1915, and the second quarter of 1914 and 1915, together with the percentage increase or decrease in the index-numbers for the second quarter of 1915, compared with those for the first quarter of that year.

## Melbourne Wholesale Prices.—Index-Numbers for Quarter, April to June, 1915.

	No. of Com- modities.	INDEX-NUMBERS.			Percentage increase (+) or Decrease(—) compared with first Quarter of 1915.
		April to June, 1914.	Jan. to March, 1915.	April to June, 1915.	
I. Metals and Coal ..	14	1,044	1,198	1,251	+ 4.4
II. Textiles, Leather, etc.	10	1,080	912	974	+ 6.8
III. Agricultural Produce	16	1,044	1,934	2,452	+26.8
IV. Dairy Produce ..	9	1,215	1,205	1,661	+37.8
V. Groceries & Tobacco	21	1,033	1,073	1,097	+ 2.2
VI. Meat.. ..	5	1,514	1,700	2,253	+32.5
VII. Building Materials	10	1,070	1,112	1,238	+11.3
VIII. Chemicals .. ..	7	1,018	1,527	1,505	— 1.4
All groups* .. ..	92	1,113	1,387	1,660	+19.7

\* Weighted Average.

In the following paragraphs brief remarks are given in regard to the chief features of the more important changes in price during the second quarter of 1915 :—

3. **Metals and Coal.**—With the exception of pig-iron, sheet-copper and coal, all the commodities in this group rose in price. Manufactured iron rose on the average 27s. 6d. a ton, while galvanised iron rose 48s. 6d., fencing wire 36s. 8d. per ton, and tin plates 2s. 8d. per box. Lead, sheet and piping, rose 66s. 8d., and 62s. 4d. a ton respectively, and quicksilver 7 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. a lb.

4. **Textiles, Leather, etc.**—Jute goods rose in price, bran bags from 5s. 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. to 5s. 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. per dozen, corn sacks from 6s. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. to 7s. 5d. per dozen, and wool packs from 2s. 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. to 3s. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. each. Cotton rose from 4 11-16d. to 5 5-16d. per lb. Greasy wool remained unchanged in price.

5. **Agricultural Produce.**—Although wheat and its products rose in price, the most sensational rises were in the fodder section of this group; hay rose no less than 61s. 4d. a ton, bran 153s. 7d. to 224s. 11d., a rise of over 46 per cent., and chaff rose 70s. 6d. a ton, from 168s. 6d. to 239s. 0d., a rise of nearly 42 per cent. The only commodity which fell in price in this group was onions, from 144s. to 125s. 2d. per ton.

6. **Dairy Produce.**—All commodities in this group rose; the most marked rises were in butter and eggs, the former of which rose from 1s. 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. to 1s. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per lb., or 49 per cent., and the latter from 1s. 1d. to 1s. 7 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. per dozen, or nearly 52 per cent.

7. **Groceries.**—The prices of dried fruits and tinned fish rose slightly, and the price of tea rose 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per lb., from 9d. to 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Tapioca rose 61s. 8d. per ton, from 296s. 8d. to 358s. 4d., and matches from 4s. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. to 5s. 4d. a gross.

8. **Meat.**—Lamb and pork rose slightly in price, but beef rose 29 per cent., from 34s. 6d. to 44s. 6d. per 100 lb., veal 33 per cent., from 3d. to 4d. per lb., and mutton no less than 44 per cent., from 3 11-16d. to 5 5-16d. per lb.

9. **Building Materials.**—With the exception of a slight fall in the price of slates, all commodities in this group rose in price. The rise in price of flooring and weather boards ranged from 7½d. to 1s. 11½d. per 100 super feet, according to size. Cement rose nearly 35 per cent., from 17s. 11d. to 24s. 2d. per cask.

10. **Chemicals.**—Cream of tartar fell ½d. a lb., while carbonate of soda fell, and sulphur rose 20s. a ton respectively. The prices of the other commodities in this group remained unchanged.

11. **Variations in Price Levels since the Outbreak of the War.**—The variations in the index-numbers of the separate commodity groups during the year 1915 up to the end of August are shewn in the following table, in which the index-numbers are given for each month in 1915, taking July, 1914, the last month before the outbreak of war, as base (= 1000) for each group :—

**Melbourne Wholesale Prices.—Index-Numbers, July 1914, and January to Aug. 1915.**

Particulars.	I. Metals and Coal.	II. Textiles, Leather, etc.	III. Agricu- tural Pro- duce, etc.	IV. Dairy Produce.	V. Groceries	VI. Meat.	VII. Building Materials	VIII. Chemicals.	All Groups
July, 1914	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
January 1915	1,077	804	1,641	958	1,029	1,085	991	1,489	1,162
February "	1,086	815	1,786	1,008	1,040	1,009	1,002	1,489	1,199
March "	1,101	895	1,982	1,039	1,052	1,052	1,051	1,489	1,280
April "	1,122	908	2,172	1,213	1,062	1,109	1,076	1,432	1,362
May "	1,135	885	2,246	1,433	1,064	1,436	1,143	1,401	1,453
June "	1,150	883	2,421	1,477	1,065	1,617	1,172	1,581	1,534
July "	1,191	887	2,579	1,560	1,100	1,927	1,198	1,581	1,640
August "	1,207	*904	2,339	1,557	*1,146	2,210	1,215	1,503	*1,629

\* Subject to slight revision.

## SECTION V.—INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES.

1. **General.**—The systematic collection of information as to strikes and lockouts\* throughout the Commonwealth was first undertaken as from the 1st of January, 1913. Detailed particulars of disputes during the year 1913 were published in Labour Report, No. 5. In the following tables summarised information, in comparative form, regarding disputes during 1913 and 1914, are given, as well as particulars of disputes throughout the Commonwealth during the second quarter of 1915. The

\* For the purpose of these investigations a strike is defined as a concerted withdrawal from work by a part or all of the employees of an establishment, or of several establishments, with a view to enforcing a demand on the part of the employees, or of resisting some demand made by their employers. A lockout is a refusal on the part of an employer, or several employers, to permit a part or all of the employees to continue at work, such refusal being made to enforce a demand on the part of the employers, or to resist some demand made by their employees. Under these definitions certain stoppages of work are excluded, such for example as stop-work meetings and stoppages in which the relation of employer and employee does not exist.

first table shews the number and magnitude of disputes occurring in each State and Territory during the year 1914†, with comparative figures for the year 1913, while the second table furnishes particulars of strikes and lockouts in 1914, classified according to industrial groups.

**Industrial Disputes in each State and Territory.—Comparative Particulars for 1913 and 1914.**

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	F.T.*	N.T.†	C'wlth.
No. of Disputes 1914	235	44	18	13	18	6	1	2	337
1913	134	29	17	9	9	8	1	1	208
No. of Work-people involved 1914	56,281	7,051	1,686	1,191	4,409	313	50	68	71,049
1913	40,011	6,177	2,006	288	967	464	200	170	50,283
No. of Working Days Lost 1914	727,726	93,932	27,857	15,275	124,175	3,286	350	552	993,153
1913	447,979	77,587	77,178	2,412	12,492	987	1,400	2,500	622,535
Total estimated 1914	£363,326	43,747	13,176	7,697	70,552	1,459	170	348	500,475
1913	£208,468	32,596	37,684	1,029	5,615	434	600	1,675	288,101

\* Federal Capital Territory. † Northern Territory.

† Further information regarding industrial disputes in 1914, their causes, methods of settlement, etc., will be included in a report to be published shortly.

The number of disputes was greater in 1914 than in 1913 in each of the States and Territories, with the exception of Tasmania and the Federal Capital Territory. In New South Wales the number of disputes recorded for 1914 was 235, as compared with 134 during the year 1913. In Victoria, 44 disputes commenced in 1914, as against 29 in 1913, while in Western Australia there were 18 disputes in 1914 and 9 in 1913. Further information regarding disputes in 1913 and 1914 was given in Labour Bulletin No. 9 (Section XIV).

**Industrial Disputes in the Commonwealth during the Year, 1914, Classified according to Industrial Groups.**

Industrial Group.	No. of Disputes.	No. of Work-people Involved in Disputes	No. of Working Days Lost.	Total Estimated Loss in Wages.
				£
I.—Wood, Furn., Timber, etc.	5	556	3,086	1,345
II.—Engin., Metal Works, etc.	29	8,039	114,635	60,249
III.—Food, Drink, etc. ..	9	2,670	61,696	27,020
IV.—Clothing, Hats, Boots, etc.	1	54	25	5
V.—Books, Printing, etc. ..	3	163	2,212	1,078
VI.—Other Manufacturing ..	14	1,535	14,184	6,764
VII.—Building .. .. .	16	4,321	140,881	72,735
VIII.—Mines, Quarries, etc. ..	186	48,785	582,967	293,722
IX.—Rail & Tramway Services	23	1,994	44,791	24,720
X.—Other Land Transport	6	580	2,612	1,176
XI.—Shipping, Wharf Labour	11	682	8,783	4,282
XII.—Pastoral, Agricultural, etc.	5	359	6,942	2,815
XIII.—Domestic, Hotel, etc. ..	1	48	73	22
XIV.—Miscellaneous .. ..	28	1,263	10,266	4,542
<b>Commonwealth, All Groups</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>71,049</b>	<b>993,153</b>	<b>500,475</b>



Of the 337 disputes which commenced during the year 1914, no fewer than 186, or 55 per cent., occurred in the mining industry (Group VIII.), the number of employees (48,785) involved in these disputes, representing 69 per cent. of the total number of workpeople involved in all disputes during the year. Employees in Engineering and Metal Works (Group II.), were involved in 29 disputes during the period under review, the number of workpeople involved being 8039, and the loss in working days 114,635. In Group XIV. (Miscellaneous), 28 stoppages of work were recorded. Building operations (Group VII.), were affected by 16 disputes, involving 4321 workpeople, who lost 140,881 working days. Persons engaged in industries included in Other Manufacturing (Group VI.), were involved in 14 disputes, while 23 disputes affected workpeople in Railway and Tramway Services (Group IX.). In Group XI. (Shipping, Wharf Labour, etc.), 11 disputes were recorded, while employees engaged in the manufacture and distribution of Food and Drink (Group III.), were involved in 9 disputes. The number of disputes in other groups was comparatively small.

**2. Number and Magnitude of Disputes in each State and Territory—April to June, 1915.**—In the following table particulars are furnished concerning the 51 disputes which began during April, May and June, 1915, as well as the number of working days lost and estimated loss in wages caused by disputes which commenced prior to the 1st April, 1915, and were not settled at that date :—

**Number and Magnitude of Industrial Disputes in Each State and Territory of the Commonwealth, April to June, 1915.**

State or Territory.			No. of New Disputes	No. of Establishments Involved in New Disputes	No. of Workpeople Involved in New Disputes.			No. of Working Days Lost.			Total Estimated Loss in Wages * £
					Di-rectly.	In-directly.	Total.	New Dis-putes.	Old Dis-putes.	Total.	
New South Wales .. ..			31	36	3,426	3,143	6,569	34,810	82,639	17,449	63,075
Victoria .. ..			5	5	1,446	48	1,494	25,928	..	25,928	10,935
Queensland .. ..			2	4	134	19	153	1,545	663	2,208	975
South Australia .. ..			7	7	206	15	221	1,525	..	1,525	762
Western Australia .. ..			5	10	528	18	546	3,468	..	3,468	2,114
Tasmania .. ..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Northern Territory .. ..			1	1	55	12	67	268	..	268	140
Total C'wealth.	{	2nd Quarter, 1915	51	63	5,795	3,255	9,050	67,544	83,302	150,846	78,001
		1st Quarter, 1915	67	93	9,972	4,960	14,932	56,308	129,857	186,165	95,005
		2nd Quarter, 1914	83	233	8,125	8,734	16,859	261,741	44,654	306,395	156,415
		1st Quarter, 1914	113	818	18,778	10,009	28,787	228,097	32,054	260,151	130,392

\* Total loss during the quarter for all disputes, new and old.

The number of disputes which began during April, May and June, 1915, was 51, as compared with 67 during the previous quarter. The number of stoppages which occurred during the second quarter of 1914 was



83, while in the first quarter of that year the number of disputes was 113. It will be seen, therefore, that the number of stoppages of work (118) that began during the first six months of the year 1915, was considerably less than the number (196) which began during the corresponding period of the year 1914. The total number of workpeople involved in disputes beginning during the second quarter of 1915, was 9050, as against 14,932 affected by stoppages during the preceding quarter. These figures also shew a large reduction when compared with those for the first two quarters of 1914, when the totals were as follows:—First quarter, 1914, 28,787; second quarter, 16,859. Similarly the number of working days lost and the estimated loss in wages shew a decrease compared both with the preceding quarter of this year and the corresponding quarter of 1914.

**3. Number and Magnitude of Industrial Disputes in Different Industrial Groups.—April to June, 1915.**—The following table gives particulars of disputes in the Commonwealth during the second quarter of the year 1915, classified according to industrial groups. The industrial classification is similar to that adopted in connection with labour organisations, unemployment, rates of wages, etc. (see Report No. 5, Labour and Industrial Branch, page 6).

**Industrial Disputes.—Number and Magnitude of Industrial Disputes in the Commonwealth, April to June, 1915, according to Industrial Groups.**

Industrial Group.*	No. of New Disputes.	No. of Establishments Involved	No. of Workpeople Involved in New Disputes.			No. of Working Days Lost.			Total Estimated Loss in Wages †
			Directly.	Indirectly.	Total	New Disputes.	Old Disputes.	Total.	
II. Engineering, Metal Works, etc. . .	1	3	60	25	85	1,275	..	1,275	£ 680
III. Food, Drink, Tobacco, etc. . .	4	7	60	30	90	737	441	1,178	579
VI. Other Manufacturing	1	2	622	..	622	7,464	..	7,464	2,880
VIII. Mines, Quarries, etc.	29	33	4,175	3,096	7,271	51,424	81,659	133,083	70,280
IX. Railway and Tramway Services . . .	7	7	219	25	244	2,887	..	2,887	1,464
X. Other Transport . . .	1	1	55	5	60	60	222	282	136
XI. Shipping, Wharf Labour, etc. . .	3	5	131	31	162	1,607	..	1,607	617
XII. Pastoral, Agricultural, etc. . .	1	1	74	..	74	222	..	222	175
XIII. Domestic, Hotels, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	..	980	980	326
XIV. Miscellaneous	4	4	399	43	442	1,868	..	1,868	870
<b>TOTAL, COMMONWEALTH . .</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>5,795</b>	<b>3,255</b>	<b>9,050</b>	<b>67,544</b>	<b>83,302</b>	<b>150,846</b>	<b>78,001</b>

\* No dispute, causing stoppage of work, commenced in any of the following Industrial Groups during the first quarter of 1915, viz.: I. (Wood, Furniture, etc.); IV. (Clothing, Hats, etc.); V. (Books, Printing, etc.); and VII. (Building).

† Total loss during the quarter for all disputes, new and old.

No fewer than 29 of the 51 disputes occurred in Group VIII. (Mines, Quarries, etc.). The number of workpeople involved in these 29 disputes was 7271, of whom 4175 were directly, and 3096 indirectly involved. The

number of working days lost during the quarter by reason of disputes in this industrial group was 133,083, of which 51,424 were lost through new dislocations, and 81,659 by the continuance of disputes which began prior to the 1st April. No dispute of any considerable magnitude occurred in any of the other groups. Four disputes involved workpeople engaged in the preparation and distribution of Food and Drink (Group III.). The number of workpeople affected by these four stoppages was 622, and the number of working days lost was 7464. In Group IX. (Railway and Tramway Services) 7 stoppages of work occurred, affecting 244 workpeople and causing a loss of 2887 working days. Four disputes affected persons included in Group XIV. (Miscellaneous), and three stoppages involved workpeople engaged in Shipping, Wharf Labour (Group XI.).

**4. Particulars of Principal Disputes during the Second Quarter 1915.**—In the tabular statement on pages 155 to 158, summarised particulars are furnished regarding all disputes which began during the quarter. In the following paragraphs additional information is given as to several of the most important disputes which occurred during that period.

(i.) *New South Wales.*—In this State the principal disputes during the quarter involved coal miners and surface hands at the Northern and Southern Collieries, boilermakers at Sydney, railway construction workers at Black Creek, engine-drivers at the Occidental Gold Mine, Cobar; glass bottle makers at Sydney, and carters at Newcastle. Several disputes which began during the previous quarter were terminated during the period under review. The disputes at the Jesmond, Shortland and Ivanhoe Collieries ended during April. The trouble involving hotel employees at Broken Hill also terminated in that month. The disputes which originated at the end of March at the New Lambton, Wallsend and Corrimall Collieries were terminated during May, but the dispute at the Whitburn Colliery continued into June. Miners who were involved in a dispute which began in March at the Coal Cliff Colliery, did not resume work until July. The stoppage of work involving glass bottle makers at two establishments in Sydney lasted for a period of two weeks. The cause of the trouble was the employment of enemy aliens. The employees who absented themselves from work contended that certain naturalised enemy subjects employed at the works had expressed themselves disloyally and a demand was, therefore, made for the dismissal of workpeople of enemy birth. The demand was not conceded, and work was ultimately resumed by the men on the suggestion of the Federal Council of the Union. A dispute concerning the dismissal of a battery feeder which occurred at the Occidental Gold Mining Company, Wrightville, Cobar district, during May, was still unsettled at the end of June. The workpeople contended that it was a case of victimisation, while the representatives of the Company maintained that the man had been dismissed for idling. The dispute was ultimately settled on the 7th July on the condition that the dismissed man would be reinstated in the Company's employ, but would be placed on work other than that on which he was employed prior to his dismissal. A dispute which occurred at the Stockton Borehole Colliery on the 4th June caused a stoppage of work for nearly three weeks. The cause of the trouble was the shortage of lamp glasses. Two lamps per pair of miners were issued instead of three lamps as has been the usual custom. The men ultimately returned to work on the advice of their representatives, on the understanding that the management would

provide three lamps when a larger supply of glasses was available. Surface hands at the North Bulli and South Clifton Collieries on the Southern coalfield ceased work during April as a protest against the delay in the Gazettal of an Award. Another stoppage also occurred when the Award was Gazetted, as the men considered that the rates of wages provided were not satisfactory. A stoppage of work at the Burwood Extended Colliery on the 17th of May continued for two weeks. The trouble was caused by the shortage of explosives, and the introduction of pick-work by the management. The order for the introduction of pick-work was withdrawn, but owing to the shortage of explosives, and the lack of orders, work at the mine was not started again immediately after the settlement of the dispute. The employees at the Sydney Harbour Colliery being dissatisfied with the terms of an Award of the Industrial Board, ceased work on the 9th June. The matters in dispute were not settled at the end of the quarter. Railway construction workers on the Black Creek (near Branxton) railway line claimed increased rates of wages. They contended that they were entitled to be paid the rates of pay specified for shaft sinkers. Their claim was refused, and no settlement of the dispute had been reached at the end of June.

(ii.) *Victoria*.—In this State the principal disputes occurred at the State Coal Mine, Wonthaggi, the Jumbunna Colliery, and at the Flinders Naval Base, Crib Point. The dismissal of six boys for stone throwing was the cause of the trouble at the State Coal Mine. Work was resumed after a stoppage of a fortnight. Coal miners at the Jumbunna Colliery ceased work during March on the refusal by the management for increased rates of pay on contract work. The trouble continued during April, May and June, and was not terminated until the 21st July. Certain concessions in the agreement were granted by the management after a conference with the miners' representatives. Labourers, carpenters and others were involved in a dispute concerning rates of wages, and concessions to men who were compelled to live at Crib Point, owing to their homes being too distant to allow them to travel daily to and from their work. The claim for increased rates of pay was conceded after a conference had been held, but the questions relating to country allowance, and other matters were referred to Mr. Justice Higgins, who dealt with the matter unofficially, and made an award. The men were granted a separation or country allowance when working away from their homes, and the Judge also varied the working conditions under which the men were employed.

(iii.) *Queensland*.—The principal dispute in this State affected waterside workers employed at Flat Top, Mackay. The trouble was caused by the refusal of the men to proceed to Flat Top in a motor launch for the purpose of unloading coal from the steamer "Pilbarra." The refusal was also a protest against the employment of seamen in the discharge of cargo. The owners' representatives contended that the mode of travelling to work was specified in the variation of the Federal Award under which the members of the Union were working. Work was resumed after a delay of three weeks, on the advice of the Registrar of the Commonwealth Court, and the officers of the Waterside Federation.

(iv.) *South Australia*.—Seven disputes occurred in this State during the quarter under review. Five of these stoppages occurred in connection with work on the Trans-Continental (Port Augusta-Kalgoorlie) railway

line. Camel drivers refused to work owing to a demand that three men should be employed to each string of 14 camels instead of two men to 20 camels. The dispute was settled after a week's stoppage by the officers in charge allowing three men to each string of 21 camels. Two disputes arose over the employment of certain gangers. In one case the ganger was removed, but in the other the men's demand was refused. Another dispute was caused by the action of a ganger in discharging two men. The other workmen demanded the re-instatement of the discharged men, and also the dismissal of the ganger. Their demands were refused, and work at this section of the line was suspended until the ganger was transferred to other work. The dismissal of an elderly man and several others was considered by the men as victimisation, and was the cause of the other dispute on this line. The men left the work, and a new gang was engaged. Work on the line was delayed for a fortnight. Salt workers at Port Augusta claimed an increase of wages. Work was stopped for a week, when, after negotiations, certain increases in wages were conceded.

(v.) *Western Australia*.—In this State the principal disputes involved slaughtermen at the Government Abattoirs, salt workers at Esperance Bay, coal miners at Collie, and railway construction workers on the Kalgoorlie railway line. The slaughtermen at the State Abattoirs ceased work as a protest against the action of the Government in paying rates of wages which the men considered were not in accord with Award rates. The men appealed to the Court, but the case was dismissed on a technical point. The men contended that the rates of wages paid by the State were lower than those paid by outside employers. Work was resumed after a stoppage of three days, after negotiations between representatives of the Government and the workpeople. The result of the conference was an agreement which gave better conditions as regards rates of wages than are provided by the Award at present in force.

The cause of the trouble on the Trans-Continental railway line was the objection of the men to work under a certain ganger. Work was resumed under a new ganger, after a stoppage of more than a week. Salt workers at Esperance Bay claimed increased rates of wages, which were conceded after a stoppage of work for a week. Coal miners on the Collie coalfield stopped work as the employers refused to meet their representatives with a view to making a new agreement as to wages and working conditions. After a stoppage of a week work was resumed on the terms of the old agreement, on the understanding that a conference would be held to consider the question of a new agreement.

(vi.) *Northern Territory*.—Waterside workers at Port Darwin were involved in a dispute at the end of May, concerning the number of men to be employed in each truck. The dispute arose in connection with the unloading of timber for the Commonwealth Government from the s.s. "Ashbridge." The officials considered that the trucks should be manned by three men, but the men contended that four men were required for each truck. The dispute was settled by Ministerial direction to the effect that in view of the heavy demurrage conditions the men's claim for four men per truck should be conceded.

## Industrial Disputes.—Particulars of Disputes during the Second Quarter, 1915.

Industry and Locality Affected.	No. of Work-people Involved.		Dates of Commencement and Termination.	Alleged Cause or Object.	Result.
	Di-rectly.	Indi-rectly.			
New South Wales. Structural Iron-workers—Sydney.	60	25	29th April to 15th May.	Men objected to terms of new Award.	Referred to independent arbitrator. Increase in wages granted.
Bakers—Newcastle.	3	..	6th June.	Employers refused to concede Union's request for "Day Baking."	Pending at end of June.
Glass Bottle Workers—Sydney.	622	..	31st May to 12th June.	Objection to work with alien (enemy) employees.	Work resumed on old conditions.
Surface Hands—North Bulli Colliery, Bulli.	30	344	7th April to 10th April.	Protest against delay in Gazettal of Award.	Work resumed on old conditions.
Surface Hands—South Clifton Tunnel Colliery, Scarborough.	7	214	8th April to 13th April.	Protest against Award of Wages Board <i>re</i> wages awarded.	Work resumed on old conditions.
Miners—Aberdeen Colliery, Cessnock.	456	..	8th April.	Protest against use of alleged inferior explosive	Allowance made for inferior fracture.
Surface Hands—South Clifton Colliery, Scarborough.	9	216	9th April to 12th April.	Protest against Award of Wages Board <i>re</i> wages awarded.	Work resumed on old conditions.
Miners—Lymington Colliery, Cardiff.	40	35	13th April.	Pair of miners claimed payment for time lost, while waiting for place to be bailed.	Payment granted to men.
Miners—Stockton Borehole Colliery, Boolaroo.	120	140	19th April.	Two members of the Union refused to pay union levy.	Levy paid. Work resumed.
Miners—Burwood Colliery, Kahibah.	177	55	3rd May.	Miners' drills not sharpened by smith.	Work resumed after drills sharpened.
Engine-Drivers—Occidental Gold Mine, Cobar.	23	137	3rd May to 8th July.	Battery-feeder dismissed. Men demanded reinstatement.	Man reinstated on different work.
Miners—Burwood Colliery, Charlestown.	177	113	14th May to 17th May.	Men objected to work with alien (German) employees.	Aliens dismissed.
Miners and others Main Range Colliery, Irondale.	26	26	14th May to 17th May.	Protest against afternoon shift.	Work resumed on old conditions.
Miners—Bulli Colliery, Bulli.	200	..	15th May.	Miners refused to use certain explosives.	Do.
Miners—Burwood Extended Colliery, Redhead.	110	..	17th May to 31st May.	Working conditions owing to alteration due to shortage of explosives. Objection to pick-work.	Manager withdrew demand for pick-work, but mine did not reopen owing to bad state of trade and shortage of explosives.
Wheelers—Mt. Pleasant Colliery, Wollongong.	280	..	19th May.	Wheelers' claim to have time off for breakfast.	Work resumed on old conditions.
Miners—Abermain Colliery, Cessnock.	240	260	19th May.	Men alleged quantity of explosives supplied insufficient.	Do.

**Industrial Disputes.—Particulars of Disputes during the Second Quarter, 1915.—cont.**

Industry and Locality Affected.	No. of Work-people Involved.		Dates of Commencement and Termination.	Alleged Cause or Object	Result.
	Di-rectly.	Indi-rectly.			
New South Wales					
Wheeler—North Bulli Colliery, Coledale.	41	296	20th May.	Two wheelers entered mine 15 minutes before usual starting time.	Work resumed as usual next day.
Wheeler, etc.—Metropolitan Colliery, Helensburgh.	48	314	21st May.	Wheeler dismissed. Men demanded reinstatement.	Work resumed. Wheeler left district.
Miners—Central Greta Colliery, Greta.	10	..	25th May to 28th May.	Men objected to insufficient ventilation as result of instructions from Mines Department	Men given other places in different parts of mine.
Miners—Shortland Colliery, New Lambton.	33	57	25th May.	Two miners asked to report themselves to manager for putting quantity of dirt in skip of coal.	Men returned to work next day as usual.
Wheeler—North Bulli Colliery, Coledale.	41	313	26th May.	Wheeler complained that two of their number were doing too much work.	Work resumed on old conditions.
Miners—Burwood Colliery, Charlestown.	170	80	31st May.	Miners' drills not sharpened by smith.	Work resumed after drills sharpened.
Miners—Stockton Borehole Colliery, Teralba.	124	146	4th June. to 20th June.	Through shortage of lamp glasses men asked to accept two lamps instead of three.	Work resumed. Three lamps to be provided as soon as glasses available
Miners, etc.—Sydney Harbour Colliery, Balmain.	200	..	9th June.	Objection of employees to Award of Industrial Board.	Pending at end of June.
Wheeler—Main Range Colliery, Irondale.	29	26	11th June.	Dismissal of boy for absenting himself from work on account of snowstorm	Boy resumed work and was paid for day lost through being sent home.
Miners—Lambton B. Colliery, Redhead.	36	31	14th June.	Dismissal of miner for absence without apparent cause.	Miner, on production of medical certificate, was allowed to resume work.
Wheeler—Hebburn Colliery, Weston.	35	285	30th June.	Wheeler refused to work on ground that horse was worked two shifts.	Work resumed on old conditions.
Railway Labourers—Black Creek, Near Branxton	13	25	17th May.	Men paid 9s. per day as labourers; claimed payment as shaft-sinkers and timberers.	Pending at end of June.
Carters—Newcastle.	55	5	3rd June.	Employee dismissed. Men demanded reinstatement.	Work resumed. Dispute referred to the Department of Labour and Industry.
Asphalter—Sydney.	11	..	30th May to 2nd June.	Men objected to work with Germans.	Germans dismissed.

**Industrial Disputes.—Particulars of Disputes during the Second Quarter, 1915.—cont.**

Industry and Locality Affected.	No. of Work-people Involved.		Dates of Commencement and Termination.	Alleged Cause or Object.	Result.
	Di-rectly.	Indi-rectly.			
Victoria.					
Coal Miners, etc. Jumbunna.	156	8	19th March to 21st July.	Claim for increased rates of pay for work of particular nature.	Claims substantially conceded.
Coal Miners, etc. State Coal Mine, Wonthaggi.	900	..	1st June to 13th June.	Boys suspended for throwing stones. Men demanded reinstatement.	Work resumed on old conditions.
Wharf Labourers Geelong.	16	..	17th April.	Men ordered to work on pier instead of on deck. Claim for increased wages for handling cement.	Work resumed. Firm agreed to pay increased rate.
Labourers—Sewer Construction, Brunswick.	7	40	5th April to 27th April.	Men claimed increased wages.	Claim conceded.
Labourers, and Others Naval Base, Crib Point.	367	..	15th June to 16th June.	Men claimed increase of pay—9s. to 10s.—also allowance for country work and special rates for working in wet ground.	Work resumed on promise of Assistant Minister for Defence that demands and grievances should be investigated and settled. Government granted increase to 10s. Extra pay allowed by Mr. Justice Higgins for special work.
Queensland.					
Waterside Workers—Mackay.	60	19	21st May to 10th June.	Objection to use motor launch, and protest against seamen handling cargo.	Work resumed on advice of Union officials and Registrar of Commonwealth Court.
Rouseabouts—Milo Station, via Charleville	74	..	13th April to 15th April.	Men demanded payment for time lost in travelling from one station to another.	Men's places filled.
S. Australia.					
Employees—Crystal Salt Works, Port Augusta.	26	12	11th June to 18th June.	Claim for increased wages and concessions as to travelling.	Claim <i>re</i> wages partially conceded. No concessions as to travelling granted.
Camel Drivers—Eastern Division, Kalgoorlie to Port Augusta Railway.	12	..	25th April to 30th April.	Men demanded that three men be attached to string of 14 camels instead of two to 20 camels.	Arrangement made that three men should drive 21 camels.
Platelayers—East-West Railway, Tarcoola.	66	..	22nd May to 24th May.	Men objected to work under certain ganger.	Ganger removed.
Telegraph Gang Transcontinental Railway, Tarcoola.	28	..	24th May to 4th June.	Alleged victimisation.	Men's places filled. Work resumed on old conditions
Earthworks Gang Transcontinental Railway, 234 miles west of Port Augusta.	26	..	17th June to 30th June.	Two men discharged by ganger. Men demanded reinstatement.	Work suspended. Men dispersed and ganger transferred to other work.
Clearing Gang ahead of Platelayers, Transcontinental Railway, 285 miles west of Port Augusta.	34	..	25th June to 5th July.	Clearing gang objected to work under certain ganger.	Work resumed on old conditions.



**Industrial Disputes.—Particulars of Disputes during the Second  
Quarter, 1915.—cont.**

Industry and Locality Affected.	No. of Work-people Involved.		Dates of Commencement and Termination.	Alleged Cause or Object.	Result.
	Di-rectly.	Indi-rectly.			
W. Australia.					
Saltworks—Esperance.	22	12	20th March to 26th March.	Claim for increased wages —10s. to 11s. 8d. per day.	Increase to 11s. 6d. Work resumed pending arbitration.
Slaughtermen—State Abattoirs, Midland Jun. and North Freemantle.	9	6	8th June to 9th June.	Enforcement of Govern-ment general retrench-ment scheme, provid-ing for half-day off each week and corres-ponding reduction in pay. Men claimed same rates as paid by private employers.	Agreement arrived at, giving men same con-conditions as enjoyed by men working for private employer, viz., £4 per week and 8 hours per day.
Coal Miners—Collie District.	445	..	5th April to 10th April.	Old agreement expired and employers refused to meet men <i>re</i> new agreement.	Work resumed under old agreement for 14 days to allow of a conference being held.
Miners—Great Boulder Mine, Boulder.	12	..	23rd April. to 27th April.	Timbermen wished to be hoisted to surface at knock-off time without bringing their tools with them.	Compromise. Boxes provided underground for tools.
Railway Construction Workers Transcontinent-al Railway, Kalgoorlie end.	40	..	22nd April to 3rd May.	Two men dismissed by ganger. Men demanded their reinstatement.	Ganger resigned and all men reinstated.
Northern Territory.					
Waterside Workers—Darwin.	81	1	31st May to 4th June.	Government desired to reduce number of men per truck from 4 to 3.	Work resumed on old conditions.

**SECTION VI.—CHANGES IN RATES OF WAGES.**

1. **General.**—In the first issue of this Bulletin it was pointed out that for the purposes of the statistical investigations made by this Bureau in regard to variations in wages, a change in rate of wages is defined as a change in the weekly rate of remuneration of a certain class of employees apart from any change in the nature of the work performed, or apart from any revision of rates due to increased length of service or experience.\*

\* It is obvious that under this definition certain classes of changes are excluded, such, for example, as (a) Changes in rates of pay due to promotions, progressive increments, or, on the other hand, to reduction in pay or grade to inefficient workers, and (b) Changes in average earnings in an occupation due to a change in the proportions which higher paid classes of workers bear to lower paid classes.

Information was also given in Labour Report No. 5 (see pages 63-4) as to the sources of information and methods of collection and computation. In addition to the organisations and persons specified therein as furnishing returns to this Bureau, it may be mentioned that the various Government Departments have also sent in returns concerning changes in rates of wages affecting their employees. Particulars regarding changes in rates of wages in each State in 1913, their effect, and the methods by which they were brought about, are given in Labour Report No. 5. Summarised figures, shewing in comparative form the number of changes and of workpeople affected, and the amount of increase per week in 1913 and 1914 are furnished in Labour Bulletin No. 8.

In the following tables particulars are shewn regarding the number of changes and of persons affected, the total amount of increase per week, and the average increase per person affected per week, for each State in the Commonwealth during the second quarter of the year 1915, and also particulars shewing changes according to industrial groups.

As regards the number of persons affected, the particulars given refer to the number of persons ordinarily engaged in the various industries. The results as to the amount of increase in wages are computed for a full week's work for all persons ordinarily engaged in the several industries and occupations affected, and in case of changes in existing minimum rates under awards or determinations of industrial tribunals, it has ordinarily been assumed (in the absence of any definite information to the contrary) that the whole of the employees in each occupation received the minimum rates of wages before and after the change.

It should be clearly understood that *the figures given in the third line of the following table* (amount of increase per week) *do not relate to the increase each week*, but only to the increase in a single week on the assumption that the full number of persons ordinarily engaged in the particular trade or occupation affected by the change is employed during that week. It is obvious, therefore, that the aggregate effect per annum cannot be obtained without making due allowance for unemployment and for occupations in which employment is seasonal or intermittent. It is also obvious that since unemployment and activity in all branches of industry may vary from year to year, and in many branches from season to season also, no accurate estimate of the actual effect of the changes in the total amount of wages received or paid *per annum* can be made, until the determining factors have been investigated. These factors are (a) the amount of unemployment, and (b) the period of employment in seasonal industries. It is hoped that provision will be made for the necessary investigations in regard to these two matters to be commenced at an early date.

**2. Number and Magnitude of Changes in each State, 2nd Quarter, 1915.**—The following table gives particulars of changes in rates of wages in each State during the second quarter of 1915, together with comparative results for the preceding quarter of 1915, and the corresponding quarter of 1914 :—

**Changes in Rates of Wages.—Number of Changes and Persons Affected, Aggregate Net Amount of Increase per Week, and Net Average Increase per Head per Week in each State and Territory, 2nd Quarter, 1915.**

PARTICULARS.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'ld.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	COMMONWEALTH.		
								2nd Q'ter, 1915.	1st Q'ter, 1915.	2nd Q'ter, 1914.
No. of Changes	37	14	7	3	8	4	1	74	17	121
No. of Persons Affected	12,433	2,785	1,540	706	1,235	138	150	18,987	3,617	49,373
Total Net Amount of Increase per week	£ 3,509	491	241	109	219	74	78	4,721	853	13,327
Net Average Increase per Head per week	5s. 8d.	3s. 6d.	3s. 2d.	3s. 1d.	3s. 7d.	10s. 9d.	10s. 5d.	5s. 0d.	4s. 9d.	5s. 5d.

\* Including number of workers affected by three decreases in rates of wage.

During the quarter under review, 74 changes in rates of wages were recorded. Of that number 8 changes were brought about by industrial agreements made under the provisions of the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Act, 1904-14, during the latter part of the year 1914. These agreements, however, were not filed with the Industrial Registrar until the present year, and particulars of the effects thereof in regard to changes in rates of wages were not available for earlier publication. In addition particulars of 11 changes which came into effect during the first quarter of the year 1915, were not previously available. The number of changes in rates of wages recorded during the quarter under review is substantially greater than the number recorded in the preceding quarter (17), but is still considerably below the number recorded in the corresponding quarter of 1914 (121), and the quarterly average for the years 1913 and 1914 (86). In Labour Bulletin No. 9, on pages 62-4, a brief statement was given outlining the various restrictions imposed after the outbreak of war on operations under the Wages Board and Arbitration Acts. The effect of these restrictions was reflected in the decrease in the number of changes in rates of wages during the first quarter of this year. These restrictions have now been almost entirely removed. It is proposed to publish in the next issue of this Bulletin a comprehensive review of steps taken in each State in regard to the limitation of the operations of Courts and Boards since the outbreak of war.

In three instances, decreases in rates of wages were recorded during the quarter under review. Two of these occurred in Tasmania in the mining industry, viz., at the Mount Farrell and Mount Magnet Mines respectively, and amounted to 6d. per employee per day at the former, and from 1s. to 2s. at the latter. The third decrease was in connection with the hewing rate for coal miners at Redhead (Newcastle district, New South Wales), and amounted to  $\frac{3}{4}$ d. per ton, or a decrease of about 5 per cent. on the previous rate. These decreases were all brought about by direct negotiations between representatives of the employers and employees concerned. In the last-mentioned instance the change was effected after a stoppage of work had occurred.

Of the total number of 74 changes 61 were effected without disputes involving stoppage of work. Of the remaining 13 changes which were brought about after stoppage of work, 4 occurred in New South Wales, three in Victoria, two each in South Australia and Western Australia, and one each in Queensland and the Northern Territory.

The net average increase per head in rates of weekly wages is highest in Tasmania. This is due mainly to a provision in the recent determination in that State for the regulation of Intra-State shipping, to the effect that in addition to receiving minimum rates of wage, employees in all branches of the industry, except those on steam-ferry-boats, are to be "found," i.e., to be furnished with sustenance, or 12s. per week as an equivalent. The net average increase per head is next highest in the Northern Territory, followed by New South Wales, Western Australia and Victoria (almost equal), and Queensland and South Australia (almost equal). The net average increase per head for all States and Territories was 5s. per week, compared with 4s. 9d. for the preceding quarter, and 5s. 5d. for the corresponding quarter of the year 1914.

**3. Number and Magnitude of Changes in Rates of Wages, according to Industrial Groups—2nd Quarter, 1915.**—The following table gives particulars of changes during the second quarter of the year 1915, classified according to industrial groups:—

**Changes in Rates of Wages.—Number of Changes and Persons Affected, and Aggregate Net Amount of Increase per week, according to Industrial Groups, 2nd Quarter, 1915.**

Industrial Group.	No. of Changes.	No. of Persons Affected.	Net a'm't of Increase per week.	Industrial Group.	No. of Changes.	No. of Persons Affected.	Net a'm't of Increase per week.
I. Wood, Furniture, Timber, etc. . .	1	887	83	IX. Rail and Tram Services . .	3	1,680	256
II. Engineering, Metal Working, etc. . .	9	1,369	390	X. Other Land Transport . .	5	2,915	1,530
III. Food, Drink, Tobacco, etc. . .	10	2,528	410	XI. Shipping, etc. . .	5	257	142
IV. Clothing, Hats, Boots, etc. . .	1	80	40	XIV. Miscellaneous . .	10	1,017	265
V. Books, Printing, etc.	5	826	279	TOTAL {	74	18,987	†4,721
VI. Other Manufacturing	11	2,744	433		17	3,617	853
VII. Building . . .	5	3,287	680		121*	49,373	13,327
VIII. Mines, Quarries, etc.	9	1,397	213				

\* Awards or Industrial Agreements under the Commonwealth Arbitration and Conciliation Act, although operative in more than one State, were counted as *one change only*. In the results for the present quarter, and in future all changes effected by such Awards or Industrial Agreements are recorded for each State in which they are operative.

† After allowance has been made for certain decreases recorded.

**4. Particulars of Changes in Rates of Wages—2nd Quarter, 1915.**—In the subjoined tabular statement, particulars are given of each change in rates of wages recorded during the second quarter of the year 1915,

showing (a) The locality, industry and occupation affected ; (b) The date on which the change came into operation ; (c) The approximate number of persons affected ; (d) The method by which each change was brought about ; and (e) Particulars of the resulting increase or decrease on the existing rate of wage.

**Particulars of Changes in Rates of Wages recorded during the Second Quarter, 1915.**

Locality, Industry and Occupations Affected.	Date from which Change took Effect.	Approximate No. of Workpeople Affected.		Method by which Change brought about.	Particulars of Change.
		Males.	Females.		
<b>New South Wales.</b>					
<i>Dudley.*</i> Coal Mining— Wheelers.	25th Jan.	17	..	Direct negotiations after stoppage of work.	Tonnage rates in- creased from 2½d. to 2¾d. per ton.
<i>Hearsley.*</i> Coal Mining— Onsetters.	16th Feb.	150	..	Direct negotiations between represen- tatives of employ- ers and employees	Increase from 8s. 6d. to 9s. 6d. per day.
<i>Bulli.*</i> Coal Mining, Wheelers.	23rd Mar.	1	..	Direct negotiations after stoppage of work.	Increase from 9s. to 10s. per day on certain road.
<i>Sydney.*</i> Naval Dock Yard, Boatbuilders.	23rd Mar.	15	..	Voluntary action of Naval Board.	Increase temporary for three months only. Boatbuild- ers doing Ship- wrights' work, 1s. 5d. to 1s. 6d. per hour.
<i>Sydney*</i> Process Engraving, Mounters, Proof- ers and Routers.	31st Mar.	14	..	Industrial Agree- ment.	Increase, 3s. per week from 45s. to 48s.
<i>Counties, Cumberland, and Northumber- land.</i> Transport— Lift Attendants.	7th April	2,000	..	Award of Industrial Board.	Passenger Lift attend- ants. Increases— Warehouse, offices, etc., 17s. 6d. to 42s.; Retail shops, 17s. 6d. to 45s.; Goods lift attendants, 42s. to 50s.
<i>County of Cumberland.</i> Cold Storage— Inside and Out- side Workers, and Ice Hands.	7th April	550	..	Do.	Increases to perman- ent hands of 4s. to 6s. per week; to constant hands, 6s. to 9s. per week; to casual hands, ¾d. to 1d. per hour.
<i>Whole State.</i> Rail and Tramways Waggon and Car- riage Builders, Trimmers and Markers Out; also Upholstresses and Sempstresses.	7th April	40	11	Do.	Increases to builders, markers out, and trimmers, 2s. per week; apprentices, 5s. to 10s. per week; Upholstresses, 3s.; and sempstresses, 6s. per week.

\* Particulars not available in time for inclusion in results of changes during first quarter, 1915.

Particulars of Changes in Rates of Wages recorded during the 2nd Qtr., 1915—*cont.*

Locality, Industry and Occupations Affected.	Date from which Change took Effect.	Approximate No. of Workpeople Affected.		Method by which Change brought about.	Particulars of Change.
		Males.	Females.		
<i>County of Cumberland.</i> Dairy Employees, Milkers, Carters and others.	7th April	1,200	..	Award of Industrial Board.	No alteration in rate of wage. Maximum charge for board and lodging, reduced from 19s. to 17s. per week.
<i>Hunter River District.</i> Meat Preserving Boners, Slicers and others.	9th April	35	..	Industrial Agreement	Hourly rates of wage increased by 1d. to 1½d. per hour.
<i>Whole State, excluding Metropolitan Area, County of Yanco- winna and other Exemptions.</i> Gas Making— Stokers, Skilled Labourers and Pick and Shovel Men.	12th Ap.	60	..	Award of Industrial Board.	Increase—Skilled lab- ourers from 9s. to 9s. 6d. per day. Pick and shovel men from 8s. 6d. to 9s. per day. Stokers for Sunday work, time and a quarter to time and a half.
<i>County of Cumberland.</i> Fuel Supply— Wood and Coal Carters.	14th April	250	..	Do.	Increase from 48s. to 52s. per week.
<i>Whole State, excluding County of Yanco- winna.</i> Saddlery— Saddlers, Collar- makers and others. Female Machinists	15th April	600	40	Do.	Increase—adult male workers from 54s. to 57s. Female machinists from 24s. to 26s. per w'k.
<i>Whole State, excluding County of Yanco- winna and other Exemptions.</i> Boilermakers and Iron Ship-builders (exclusive of Structural Iron Workers.	21st April	60	..	Do.	Increase, 1½d. per hour, from 1s. 4½d. to 1s. 6d.
Structural Iron Workers.	21st April	33	..	Do.	Increase, averaging 2s. 9d. per week; Machinists from 50s. and 52s. 6d. to 54s. per week.
<i>Whole State, excluding County of Yanco- winna.</i> Wholesale Druggists Storemen and Packers.	25th April	102	..	Do.	Increase from 48s. to 50s. per week.
Tinware— Bench Hands, Machinists, Sold- ers, and others.	28th April	500	..	Award of Industrial Court on Appeal from Industrial Board.	Increases of from 1s. to 6s. per week. About half the em- ployees received the 6s. per week in- crease.
<i>Redhead.</i> Coal Mining— Miners and Machine Assistants.	5th May	40	.	Direct negotiations between repre- sentatives of em- ployers and em- ployees, after stoppage of work.	Increase, — Machine Assistants from 9s. to 11s. 6d. per day. Miners hewing rate reduced ¼d. per ton, equal to about 5%.

Particulars of Changes in Rates of Wages recorded during the 2nd Qtr., 1915—*cont*

Locality, Industry and Occupations Affected.	Date from which Change took Effect.	Approximate No. of Workpeople Affected.		Method by which Change brought about.	Particulars of Change.
		Males.	Females.		
<i>Whole State, excluding County of Yanco- winna.</i> Sailmaking— Sailmakers.	5th May	50	..	Award of Industrial Board.	Increased from 1s. 3d. to 1s. 5d. per hour, equal to 8s. per week.
<i>Port of Newcastle.</i> Steamers, other than Ferry or Tug-boats, Firemen and Deck- hands.	5th May	30	..	Do.	Increase. Firemen from 51s. to 54s., Deck-hands from 20s. to 25s. to 25s. to 48s. 6d. per week
Masters and En- gineers.	5th May	40	..	Do.	Increase, range of wages, 57s. 6d. to 66s. 6d. for both masters and engin- eers, increased to 62s. 6d. to 70s. per week.
<i>Whole State, excluding Counties Yanco- winna and Cumber- land, etc., etc.</i> Newspapers— Reporters	5th May	160	..	Do.	Increase of 10s. per week
<i>Whole State, excluding County of Yanco- winna.</i> Electroplating, Platers, Polishers and Makers up.	5th May	130	..	Award of Industrial Court on Appeal from Award of In- dustrial Board.	Increase, platers, 1s. 3d. to 1s. 4½d.; polishers and mak- ers up from 1s. 1d. to 1s. 2½d. per hour; equal to 6s. per week.
<i>County of Cumberland and within a Radius of 20 Miles from Post Office. New- castle.</i> Building Trades, Painters, Sign- writers, Decorators and Paperhangers.	7th May	3,000	..	Award of Industrial Board.	Increase of 1d. per hour; painters and others from 1s. 4d. to 1s. 5d.; sign- writers from 1s. 6d. to 1s. 7d. per hour.
<i>Albury and 40 Miles Radius.</i> Transport— Trolley Draymen, Carters, Grooms, and Stablemen.	12th May	35	..	Do.	Increase, drivers of one horse, 47s. to 49s. and 50s. per week; of two horses, 52s. to 54s. and 55s. per week; grooms and stablemen, 45s. to 49s. and 50s. per week; casuals from 9s. to 9s. 6d. per day.
<i>Whole State, excluding Yancowinna.</i> Fellmongering— Occupations classi- fied as A. and B.	12th May	260	..	Do.	Increase, labourers and others, 42s. to 48s. per week; green hands, pelt-trim- mers and others, 45s. to 48s.



Particulars of Changes in Rates of Wages recorded during the 2nd Qtr., 1915—*cont.*

Locality, Industry and Occupations Affected.	Date from which Change took Effect.	Approximate No. of Workpeople Affected.		Method by which Change brought about.	Particulars of Change.
		Males.	Females.		
<i>Whole State, excluding Counties Cumber- land and Yanco- winna, and Districts Newcastle &amp; Albury</i> Transport— Trolley Draymen, Carters, Grooms and Stablemen.	12th May	600	..	Award of Industrial Board.	Increase, drivers of one horse, 47s. to 49s. and 51s. per week; of two horses, 52s. to 54s. and 56s. per week; grooms and stablemen, 45s. to 49s. and 51s. per week; casuals, from 9s. to 9s. 9d. per day.
<i>County of Cumberland.</i> Agricultural Imple- ment Works, Moulding, Iron, Steel and Brass.	19th May	45	..	do.	Increase, Repetition Moulders, 1s. 3½d. to 1s. 5d. per hour; other moulders, 1s. 4½d. to 1s. 6d. per hour.
<i>County of Cumberland.</i> Clothing Trade, Brushers, Examin- ers and Folders.	26th May	80	..	do.	Increase, from inde- finite rates, 35s. to 45s. to fixed rate of 50s. per week.
<i>Whole State, excluding County of Yanco- winna and exemp- tions.</i> Structural Iron Works— Machinists and Hand Riveters.	28th May	17	..	Award of Arbitrator after stoppage of work resulting after an Award of Industrial Board.	Increase, average, 12s. 4d. per week; machinists from 1s. 1½d. to 1s. 6d.; and hand riveters, from 1s. 4½d. to 1s. 6d. per hour.
<i>Lithgow.</i> Small Arms Factory, Machinists and others.	6th June	294	..	Award of the Com- wealth Arbitration Court.	Increases of from 3s. to 20s. per week.
<i>Whole State, excluding Counties Cumber- land, Yancowinna and Police Districts Newcastle and Maitland.</i> Printing— Compositors, Letter- Press Machinists and others.	9th June	550	..	Award of Industrial Board.	Varying increases for day and night work ranging from 1s. to 10s. per week; average increase about 7s. per week.
<i>Whole State, excluding Yancowinna.</i> Stove and Piano Frame Making, Furnacemen, Fitters, etc., etc.	9th June	160	..	Award of Industrial Court, on appeal from Award of In- dustrial Board.	Increase, averaging about 8s. 5d. per week, including in- creases granted by both Board & Court
<i>Broken Hill.</i> Public Works Dpt., Carpenters.	16th June	31	..	Direct negotiations between repre- sentatives of em- ployer and em- ployees.	Increase, 1s. 6½d. to 1s. 7½d. per hour, equal to 3s. per week.
<i>Whole State, excluding County of Yanco- winna.</i> Railways— Coach-makers, Moulders, Iron, Brass and Steel.	23rd June	50	..	Award of Industrial Board.	Increase—Repetition Moulders, 1s. 3½d. to 1s. 5d. per hour; other moulders, 1s. 4½d. to 1s. 6d. per hour.

Particulars of Changes in Rates of Wages recorded during the 2nd Qtr., 1915—*cont.*

Locality, Industry and Occupations Affected.	Date from which Change took Effect.	Approximate No. of Workpeople Affected.		Method by which Change brought about.	Particulars of Change.
		Males.	Females.		
<i>Whole State, excluding County of Yancowinna and Exemptions.</i> Mining— Miners, Smelters, and others.	30th June	1,200	..	Award of Industrial Board.	Increase, averaging 3s. per week.
<i>Specified Areas.</i> Mining— Engine-Drivers and Firemen.	Various.	29	..	Industrial Agreement under Commonwealth Arbitration Act.	Increase, engine-drivers from 10s. and 10s. 6d. per day to 11s. 6d. and 12s. per day.
<b>Victoria.</b>					
<i>Port of Melbourne.*</i> Lightering— Lightermen.	2nd Oct., 1914.	1	..	Industrial Agreement under C'wealth Arbitration Act.	Increase, 6s. per week.
<i>Metropolitan Area.*</i> Wool Storage— Store-hands.	13th Nov. 1914.	295	..	Industrial Agreement under C'wealth Arbitration Act, after partial stoppage of work.	Increase from 48s. to 51s. per week.
<i>Kensington.*</i> Skin Storage— Storemen.	17th Nov. 1914.	13	..	Industrial Agreement under C'wealth Arbitration Act.	Increase from 48s. to 51s. per week.
<i>Footscray.*</i> Skin Storage— Storemen, Packers and Pressers.	23rd Nov. 1914.	55	..	Industrial Agreement under C'wealth Arbitration Act.	Increase, skin classers from 55s. to 60s.; men in charge of presses from 52s. to 54s. By-products, foremen from 48s. to 52s. 6d.; and general hands from 48s. to 51s. per w'k.
<i>Metropolitan Area*</i> Photography— Operators, Printers and others.	15th Mar.	70	90	Determination of Wages Board.	Increase to Male workers, average, 6s. and to female workers, 4s. per week.
<i>Melbourne, Geelong and Broadford.</i> Paper-Making Labourers.	1st April	52	..	Direct negotiations between representatives of employers and employees.	Increase from 45s. to 48s. per week.
<i>Melbourne.</i> Sewer Construction Labourers.	27th April	7	..	Direct negotiations between representatives of employer and employees after stoppage of work.	Increase to trench workers from 9s. to 10s. per day.
<i>Maffra.</i> Beet Sugar Manu- facture— Labourers and Factory Bosses	1st May	94	..	Negotiations by a third party.	Increase, labourers from 45s. to 48s., and factory bosses from 48s. to 51s. per week.

\*Agreements not filed, and thus particulars not available for inclusion in previous quarter's returns.

Particulars of Changes in Rates of Wages recorded during the 2nd Qtr., 1915—*cont.*

Locality, Industry and Occupations Affected.	Date from which Change took Effect.	Approximate No. of Workpeople Affected.		Method by which Change brought about.	Particulars of Change.
		Males.	Females.		
<i>Commonwealth Treasury.</i> Noteprinting, Machinists and others	1st May	50	..	Direct negotiations between repre- sentatives of the employees and Treasury officials.	Increase, machinists, 1s.; feeders and flyers, 21s.; and ink-makers, 12s. per week.
<i>Ballarat.</i> Council Employees, Carters and others.	3rd May	30	..	Voluntary action of City Council	Increase to dray owners 1s. per day down- ward, according to price of fodder, trench and shed men from 45s. to 50s. per week
<i>Melbourne.</i> Rubber Working, all Occupations.	19th May	1,030	360	Direct negotiations between repre- sentatives of the employers and em- ployees.	Increase, about 5 per cent., ranging for male workers from 2s. 6d. to 3s. and to female workers from 1s. to 1s. 6d. per week.
<i>Melbourne.</i> Biscuit-making Swallow & Ariell Limited, all Occu- pations.	11th June	210	20	Voluntary action of Employers.	Increase, averaging 3s per week, granted for three months.
<i>Crib Point.</i> Naval Base, Labourers.	16th June	300	..	Award by interven- ing Arbitrator after stoppage of work.	Increase from 9s. to 10s. per day.
<i>Specified Areas.*</i> Mining— Engineers and Firemen.	Various.	108	..	Industrial Agreement under C'wealth Arbitration Act.	Increase, engine-driv- ers from 8s. 4d. to 10s. to 10s. to 11s. 6d., and firemen from 7s. to 8s. to 8s. 6d. and 9s. per day.
<b>Queensland.</b>					
<i>Southern, Central and Northern Divisions.†</i> Meat Export— Engineers, Fitters and others.	1st Jan.	270	..	Agreement by direct negotiations be- tween representa- tives of the em- ployees and em- ployers.	Increase, electrical en- gineers, 72. to 83s. 5d.; pattern mak- ers, 72s. to 77s.; fitters and others, 66s. to 71s. 6d. per week.
<i>Brisbane and Too- womba.†</i> Breweries— Leading Hands.	1st Jan.	150	..	Industrial Agreement under Common- wealth Arbitration Act.	Increase from 52s. to 54s. per week.
<i>South Eastern Division†</i> Saw Milling, etc., All Occupations.	17th Feb. and 30th June	887	..	Award of an Indus- trial Board.	Increase, 1d. per hour. Wages ranging from 1s. to 1s. 10½d. per hour, now range from 1s. 1d. to 1s. 11½d. per hour.
<i>Brisbane.†</i> Sewerage, Labourers.	25th Mar.	23	..	Direct negotiations after stoppage of work.	Increase from 48s. to 54s. per week.

\* Agreements not filed, and thus particulars not available for inclusion in previous quarter's returns.

† Particulars not available in time for inclusion in results of changes during first quarter, 1915.

Particulars of Changes in Rates of Wages recorded during the 2nd Qtr., 1915—*cont.*

Locality, Industry and Occupations Affected.	Date from which Change took Effect.	Approximate No. of Workpeople Affected.		Method by which Change brought about.	Particulars of Change.
		Males.	Females.		
<i>South East Coast.</i> Shipwrighting— Shipwrights.	1st April	90	..	Award of Industrial Court on appeal from Award of In- dustrial Board.	Increase, old work 1d. per hour, from 1s. 7d. to 1s. 8d.; New work, 2d. per hour, from 1s. 5d. to 1s. 7d. per hour.
<i>South Eastern Division</i> Bridge Building, Carpenters, Pile- Drivers and others.	26th April	80	..	Award of an Indus- trial Board.	Increase, skilled lab- ourers and pile frame hands, from 50s. to 55s., and general labourers from 48s. to 50s. per week.
<i>South Eastern Division</i> Sewerage Works, Engine Drivers and Boiler Attendants.	27th May	40	..	Do.	Increase to Engine- Drivers of 10s., from 56s. to 66s. per w'k.
<b>South Australia.</b>					
<i>Port Augusta.</i> Railway Construc- tion— Labourers.	— May.	400	..	Direct negotiations between repre- sentatives of em- ployees and officials	Increase, 6d. per day, from 11s. 8d. to 12s. 2d. per day.
<i>Riverton-Spalding.</i> Railway Construc- tion— Navvies, Gangers, and others.	10th June	280	..	Award of Industrial Court after refusal to start work.	Increase in daily wage navvies from 9s. 6d. to 10s.; gangers from 12s. 6d. to 15s. and draymen (with dray) from 16s. to 17s.
<i>Port Augusta.</i> Salt Manufacture, Labourers and others.	18th June	26	..	Direct negotiations between repre- sentatives of em- ployees and em- ployers after stop- page of work.	Increase, labourers and concrete workers, from 10s. to 10s. 6d. and for working in water to 11s. per day.
<b>Western Australia.</b>					
<i>Fremantle.*</i> Public Works Dept. Marine Divers.	9th Dec., 1914.	36	..	Industrial Agree- ment.	Increase in daily wages from 20s. to 22s. 6d.
<i>Esperance.*</i> Salt Manufacture, Labourers.	27th Mar.	20	..	Intervention of Resid- ent Magistrate after stoppage of work.	Increase from 10s. to 11s. 6d. per day.
<i>Perth.</i> Marine Stores, General Hands.	1st April	22	..	Industrial Agree- ment.	Increase, general hands, from 54s. to 55s.; carters from 56s. to 57s. 6d.; and boys from 24s. and 36s. to 30s. and 42s. per week.
<i>Perth.</i> Tanning & Currying Curriers and others.	28th May	40	..	Do.	Increase, averaging 4s per week.
State Abattoirs— Slaughtermen.	7th June	9	..	Industrial Agree- ment after stoppage of work.	Increase, 6s. per week, from 74s. to 80s.
Superphosphates— All Occupations.	10th June	98	..	Award of Industrial Court.	Increase, certain oc- cupations, 9s. to 10s. per day; other occupations, 9s. to 9s. 6d. per day; sand-pit men, 8s. 6d. to 9s. per day.

\* Particulars not available in time for inclusion in results of changes during first Quarter, 1915.

Particulars of Changes in Rates of Wages recorded during the 2nd Qtr., 1915—*cont.*

Locality, Industry and Occupations Affected.	Date from which Change took Effect.	Approximate No. of Workpeople Affected.		Method by which Change brought about.	Particulars of Change.
		Males.	Females.		
<i>Kalgoorlie.</i> Railway Construc- tion— Navvies, Platelayers and others.	29th June	1,000	..	Direct negotiations between repre- sentatives of em- ployees and offi- cials.	Increase, 6d. per day.
<i>South Western Industrial District</i> Public Works Dept Engineers and others	30th June	10	..	Industrial Agreement	Increase, machinists, 1s. 6d. per day; fitters and drillers, 1s. per day; lead- ing blacksmith, coppersmith and patternmaker, 6d. per day.
<b>Tasmania.</b>					
<i>Mt. Magnet.*</i> Mining— Miners.	8th Dec., 1914.	45	..	Direct negotiations between repre- sentatives of the employees and em- ployers.	Decrease from 9s. and 10s. per day to 8s. per day; old rates reverted to 18th March, 1915.
<i>Whole State.*</i> Brewing. Leading Hands, Shiftmen and Drivers of Motor Trolleys of 3 tons and over.	1st Jan.	80	..	Industrial Agreement under Common- wealth Arbitration Act.	Increase, 1s. per week.
<i>Trullah.</i> Mt. Farrell Mining Co. Miners and others.	19th April	47	..	Direct negotiations between repre- sentatives of the employees and em- ployers.	Decrease, 6d. per day, owing to ore con- tract not being favourable.
<i>Whole State.</i> Intra-State Shipping All occupations.	1st May	150	..	Determination of Wages Board.	First Award. The main increase is the inclusion of susten- ance, in addition to wage in all branches of the industry ex- cept on steam ferry boats. This is es- timated at 12s. per week. The change in rate of wage af- fected only a portion of the employees.
<b>Northern Territory.</b>					
<i>Darwin.*</i> Meat Export Carpenters, Engineers and others engaged in construction work	4th Jan.	150	..	Compulsory confer- ence and Award under C'wealth Arbitration Act after stoppage of work.	Increases of 1½d. to 4d. per hour, equal to from 5s. 6d. to 14s. 8d. per week.

\* Particulars not available in time for inclusion in results of changes during first quarter 1915

## SECTION VII.—CURRENT RATES OF WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR.

1. **General.**—The information given in the following paragraphs relates to the current rates of weekly wages and hours of labour at the 30th June, 1915,\* in the six capital towns (with the exception of those comprised in Groups VIII. (Mining), XI. (Shipping), and XII. (Agricultural, Pastoral, etc.), which obviously relate mainly to trades and occupations carried on outside the metropolitan area), and is based principally on data taken from awards and determinations of industrial tribunals and from industrial agreements. In a few cases, however, where no minimum rates are in force under the various Arbitration or Wages Boards Acts, the ruling trade-union or “predominant” rates have been included. Revised particulars of rates of wages and hours of labour will be published in detail for various industries and occupations in a Report to be issued at an early date. Comparisons between the results given in the following tables must be made subject to certain qualifications, regarding absence of uniformity in the data for the several States, stated on page 45 of Labour Report No. 5. In the subjoined table particulars are given of the weighted average nominal weekly rates of wages payable to adult workers, male and female separately, for a full week’s work on the 30th April, 1914, and at quarterly dates from the 30th June, 1914, to the 30th June, 1915, inclusive. The general tendency in most of the States has been for the weighted average wage, both for males and females, to increase, but in a few cases there have been small decreases. In each of these instances the reduction has been due either to rates having been decreased on appeal against existing determinations or awards, or to a decrease in working hours (thus reducing the computed weekly wage)† in the building trades.

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\* For similar particulars to the 30th April, 1914, see Labour Report No. 5 (pages 44 to 50); to the 31st December, 1914 (with respect to weekly wages only), see Labour Bulletin No. 8 (pages 256 to 258); and with respect to weekly wages and hours of labour to the 31st March, 1915, see Labour Bulletin, No. 9 (pages 68 to 73).

† In certain occupations, in which the minimum rate of wage is prescribed per hour for a definite number of hours per week, the weekly wage is taken as being equal to the hourly wage multiplied by the number of hours. If, therefore, the number of hours be reduced, and the hourly rate is not altered, there is a reduction in the weekly rate.

**Weighted Average Nominal Weekly Rates of Wages Payable to Adult Male and Female Workers for a Full Week's Work, 30th April, 1914, to 30th June, 1915.**

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	C'wlth.
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**MALES.**

Number of Occupations included	874	909	627	567	489	482	3,948
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
30th April, 1914 .. ..	55 9	54 3	52 8	54 4	62 2	52 6	55 1
30th June, 1914 .. ..	55 11	54 4	52 10	54 4	62 9	52 7	55 3
30th September, 1914 ..	56 2	54 7	53 4	54 5	62 10	52 8	55 6
31st December, 1914 ..	56 2	54 7	53 5	54 5	62 10	52 8	55 7
31st March, 1915 .. ..	56 3	54 8	53 4	54 3	63 1	52 9	55 7
30th June, 1915 .. ..	56 8	54 8	53 4	54 3	63 1	52 9	55 9

**FEMALES.**

Number of Occupations included	85	87	37	47	24	28	308
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
30th April, 1914 .. ..	26 9	27 4	26 11	24 1	37 4	25 10	27 2
30th June, 1914 .. ..	26 9	27 4	27 0	24 1	37 4	25 10	27 2
30th September, 1914 ..	26 10	27 9	26 11	24 1	37 4	25 10	27 4
31st December, 1914 ..	26 10	27 9	27 1	24 1	37 4	25 10	27 5
31st March, 1915 .. ..	26 10	26 11	27 2	24 0	37 5	26 3	27 1
30th June, 1915 .. ..	27 2	26 11	27 2	24 0	37 5	26 3	27 2

**2. Weighted Average Rates of Wages Payable to Journeymen or Adult Male Workers in each State, 30th June, 1915.**—The following table shews the weighted average weekly rate of wage payable to journeymen or male adult workers for a full week's work in each State and the Commonwealth. Taking the average for the whole Commonwealth as the base (= 1000), index-numbers for each State are also shewn. The number of occupations upon which these results are based amounts in the aggregate to 3948.

**Weighted Average Nominal Weekly Rates of Wages payable to Journeymen or Adult Male Workers for a Full Week's Work, and Wage Index-Numbers in each State and Commonwealth, 30th June, 1915.**

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	C'wlth.
Number of Occupations included ..	874	909	627	567	489	482	3,948
Weighted Average Weekly Rate of Wages	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Index-Numbers	56 8	54 8	53 4	54 3	63 1	52 9	55 9
	1,016	981	957	973	1,132	946	1,000

The results shew that nominal rates of wages are highest in Western Australia, followed in the order named by New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia, Queensland and Tasmania.



3. **Weighted Average Rates of Wages Payable to Journeymen or Adult Male Workers in each Industrial Group, 30th June, 1915.**—The following table gives similar particulars in regard to the several industrial groups and to the weighted average for all groups combined. In computing the index-numbers the weighted average is taken as base (= 1000.)

**Weighted Average Weekly Rates of Wages payable to Journeymen or Adult Male Workers for a full Week's Work, and Wage Index-Numbers in each Industrial Group, 30th June, 1915.**

Industrial Groups.	No. of Rates Included.	Weighted Aver. Weekly Wage (for Full Week's Work).		Index-Numbers.
		s.	d.	
I. Wood, Furniture, etc. . .	270	59	7	1,069
II. Engineering, Metal Works, etc. . . . .	636	57	10	1,037
III. Food, Drink, etc. . .	576	55	8	998
IV. Clothing, Boots, etc. . .	124	53	2	954
V. Books, Printing, etc. . .	205	64	5	1,155
VI. Other Manufacturing . .	875	56	3	1,009
VII. Building . . . . .	190	65	8	1,178
VIII. Mining . . . . .	161	65	11	1,182
IX. Rail & Tram Services, etc.	224	59	7	1,069
X. Other Land Transport . .	70	53	0	951
XI. Shipping, etc. . . . .	198	49	10	894
XII. Agricultural, Pastoral, etc	72	49	4	885
XIII. Domestic, Hotels, etc.*	114	48	6	870
XIV. Miscellaneous . . . .	233	54	3	973
All Groups . . . . .	3,948	55	9	1,000

\* The value of Board and Lodging (estimated at 15s. per week) for Sydney, Brisbane, Adelaide, Perth and Hobart, and (estimated at 14s. per week) for Melbourne, is included where supplied, in order that the results may be comparable with the rates paid in other industries.

The above figures shew that the highest average wage is that paid in Group VIII. (Mining), 65s. 11d. per week, or 18.2 per cent. above the weighted average for all groups. The rates of wages range from 65s. 11d. per week down to 48s. 6d. per week, the lowest being in Group XIII. (Hotels, etc.), which is 13 per cent. below the average for all groups.

4. **Weighted Average Rates of Wages Payable to Adult Female Workers in each State, 30th June, 1915.**—The following table shews the weighted average weekly rate of wage payable to journeywomen or female adult workers for a full week's work in each State and the Commonwealth. Taking the average for the whole Commonwealth as the base (=1000), index-numbers for each State are also shewn.

**Weighted Average Nominal Weekly Rates of Wages payable to Adult Female Workers for a Full Week's Work, and Wage Index-Numbers in each State and Commonwealth, 30th June, 1915.**

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	C'wlth.
Number of Occupations included	85	87	37	47	24	28	308
Weighted Average Weekly Rates of Wages	s. d. 27 2	s. d. 26 11	s. d. 27 2	s. d. 24 0	s. d. 37 5	s. d. 26 3	s. d. 27 2
Index-Numbers	1,000	989	1,000	883	1,377	966	1,000

It will be seen that nominal rates of wages for female workers are highest in Western Australia, followed in the order named by New South Wales and Queensland equal, Victoria, Tasmania, and South Australia.

5. **Weighted Average Rates of Wages Payable to Adult Female Workers in Industrial Groups, 30th June, 1915.**—The following table gives separate particulars regarding the nominal rates of wages of females in those industrial groups in which they are mainly employed, and also shews the weighted average for all groups combined. Index-numbers based on the average nominal wage for the Commonwealth as (= 1000) are also given :—

**Weighted Average Weekly Rates of Wages payable to Adult Female Workers for a Full Week's Work, and Wage Index-Numbers in Industrial Groups, 30th June, 1915.**

Industrial Groups.	No. of Rates Included.	Weighted Aver. Weekly Wage (for Full Week's Work).	Index-Numbers.
		s. d.	
III. Food, Drink, etc... ..	35	23 6	865
IV. Clothing, Boots, etc. ..	114	24 11	917
I., II., V., VI. Other Manufacturing .. ..	84	27 1	997
XIII. Domestic, Hotels, etc.	57	30 3*	1,113
XIV. Shop Assistants, Clerks, etc	18	30 5	1,119
All Groups .. ..	308	27 2	1,000

\* Including the value of Board and Lodging (estimated at 15s. per week) for Sydney, Brisbane, Adelaide, Perth, and Hobart, and (estimated at 14s. per week) for Melbourne, where applied, in order that the results may be comparable with the rates paid in other industries.

The results set out above shew that the highest average wage is that paid in Group XIV. (Shop Assistants, Clerks, etc.), 30s. 5d., followed closely by Group XIII. (Hotels, Restaurant and Domestic Workers) 30s. 3d. These are followed in the order named by Groups I., II., V., and VI. (Other Manufacturing), 27s. 1d., Group IV. (Clothing, Boots, etc.), 24s. 11d., and Group III. (Food, Drink, etc.), 23s. 6d.

**6. Relative Hours of Labour and Hourly Rates of Wages, 30th June, 1915.**—The rates of wages referred to in the preceding paragraphs of this Section relate to the minimum rates payable for a full week's work. It should be observed, however, that the number of hours which constitute a full week's work differs in many instances, not only as between various trades and occupations in each individual State, but also as between the same trades and occupations in the several States. In order to secure what may be for some purposes a more adequate standard of comparison, it is therefore desirable to reduce the data to a common basis, viz., the rate of wage per hour. Particulars are given in the following table, classified according to States as well as industrial groups.

(i.) *Males*.—The table on page 175 shews (a) the average weekly wage, (b) the average number of working hours per week for a full week's work, and (c) the average hourly wage for each State and industrial group except Groups XI. (Shipping, etc.), and XII. (Agricultural, Pastoral, etc.). Owing to the fact that many of the occupations included in these two groups are of a casual or seasonal nature, and that the hours of labour in these occupations are not regulated either by awards or determinations of industrial tribunals or otherwise, the necessary data for the computation of the average number of working hours are not available.

The general effect of reducing the rates of wages to a common basis (*i.e.*, per hour) is to decrease the amount of the difference between the several States. In Western Australia, however, the fact that the average hours per week is less than in any other State causes a corresponding increase in the hourly rate of wage as compared with the other States. On page 171 index-numbers are given shewing the relative average *weekly* rates of wages for each State; the corresponding index-numbers for the *hourly* rates are as follows:—New South Wales, 1007; Victoria, 978; Queensland, 965; South Australia, 980; Western Australia, 1160; and Tasmania, 924.

**Weighted Average Nominal Weekly and Hourly Rates of Wages, Payable to Journey-men or Adult Male Workers, and Weekly Hours of Labour, 30th June, 1915.**

Industrial Groups.	Particulars.¶	Sydney.	Melbourne.	Brisbane.	Adelaide.	Perth.	Hobart.	Average for Six Capital Towns.
I. Wood, Furniture etc.	{ Weekly Wage Working Hours Hourly Wage	60/8 48.02 1/3½	57/11 48.07 1/2½	57/3 46.32 1/2¾	55/8 48.00 1/2	66/1 48.00 1/4½	54/10 48.00 1/1½	59/7 47.77 1/3
II. Engineering, Metal Works, etc.	{ Weekly Wage Working Hours Hourly Wage	59/3 48.00 1/2¾	56/9 48.00 1/2½	53/4 45.65 1/2	55/10 48.00 1/2	66/11 48.00 1/4½	55/9 48.00 1/2	57/10 47.76 1/2½
III. Food, Drink, etc.	{ Weekly Wage Working Hours Hourly Wage	57/0 48.62 1/2	55/6 48.87 1/1½	53/10 49.87 1/1	54/6 48.00 1/1½	58/7 49.59 1/2½	50/11 49.39 1/0½	55/8 49.07 1/1½
IV. Clothing, Boots, etc.	{ Weekly Wage Working Hours Hourly Wage	55/3 47.80 1/2	51/3 48.00 1/0¾	52/3 48.00 1/1	51/2 48.00 1/0¾	62/8 48.00 1/3½	49/6 46.86 1/0½	53/2 47.90 1/1½
V. Books, Printing, etc.	{ Weekly Wage Working Hours Hourly Wage	66/2 46.69 1/5	64/9 45.76 1/5	59/4 45.60 1/3½	60/3 47.56 1/3½	68/5 45.73 1/6	61/9 46.52 1/4	64/5 46.26 1/4½
VI. Other Manufacturing	{ Weekly Wage Working Hours Hourly Wage	57/4 48.07 1/2½	55/4 48.18 1/1½	53/11 47.57 1/1½	54/2 48.21 1/1½	63/3 48.10 1/3½	55/2 48.24 1/1½	56/3 47.56 1/2½
VII. Building .. ..	{ Weekly Wage Working Hours Hourly Wage	68/8 47.18 1/5½	64/5 45.33 1/5	61/11 44.00 1/5	62/9 47.11 1/4	68/6 47.90 1/5½	59/6 46.37 1/3½	65/8 46.27 1/5
VIII. Mining* .. ..	{ Weekly Wage Working Hours Hourly Wage	64/9 47.76 1/4½	57/5 47.67 1/2½	66/7 46.83 1/5	64/3 47.71 1/4½	80/9 47.54 1/8½	57/8 48.00 1/2½	65/11 47.57 1/4½
IX. Rail & Tram Services	{ Weekly Wage Working Hours Hourly Wage	61/9 49.07 1/3	58/9 48.77 1/2½	55/2 49.32 1/1½	59/0 48.50 1/2½	63/1 48.41 1/3½	53/10 49.10 1/1½	59/7 48.91 1/2½
X. Other Land Transport	{ Weekly Wage Working Hours Hourly Wage	53/1 55.43 0/11½	53/5 53.63 1/0	51/8 56.50 0/11	50/9 50.73 1/0	62/9 48.00 1/3½	45/1 52.78 0/10½	53/0 54.13 0/11½
XI. Shipping, etc.† ..	{ Weekly Wage Working Hours Hourly Wage	50/4 .. ..	49/2 .. ..	48/8 .. ..	52/0 .. ..	48/3 .. ..	49/5 .. ..	49/10 .. ..
XII. Agricultural, Pastoral etc.‡	{ Weekly Wage Working Hours Hourly Wage	49/11 .. ..	48/6 .. ..	47/9 .. ..	48/2 .. ..	52/10 .. ..	52/5 .. ..	49/4 .. ..
XIII. Domestic, Hotels, etc.	{ Weekly Wage§ Working Hours Hourly Wage	49/11 57.52 0/10½	46/9 57.05 0/9¾	47/7 59.30 0/9¾	49/8 55.70 0/10¾	49/10 55.60 0/10¾	42/6 58.00 0/8¾	48/6 57.34 0/10½
XIV. Miscellaneous ..	{ Weekly Wage Working Hours Hourly Wage	54/8 49.93 1/1½	54/6 48.84 1/1½	51/9 49.44 1/0½	54/9 48.24 1/1½	58/0 47.03 1/2½	49/5 48.50 1/0½	54/3 49.14 1/1½
All Groups .. ..	{ Weekly Wage** Working Hours†† Hourly Wage††	56/8 49.27 1/2½	54/8 48.55 1/2	53/4 48.70 1/1½	54/3 48.49 1/2	63/1 48.11 1/4½	52/9 48.59 1/1	55/7 48.81 1/2½

¶ Particulars relate to the **Average Weighted** weekly wage, working hours and hourly wage, respectively. \* Average wages and hours prevailing at the principal mining centres in each State.

† Average wages quoted include value of victualling and accommodation, where provided, at 45s. per month, but does not include value of commission on Bar Sales to Stewards. ‡ Average wages include value of Board and Lodging (estimated at 15s. per week) where provided.

§ Including value of Board and/or Lodging where supplied. In Sydney, Brisbane, Adelaide, Perth, and Hobart the value of Board and Lodging has been valued by Awards and Determinations at 15s. per week. In Melbourne it has been determined by a Wages Board at 14s. per week.

\*\* All industrial groups. †† Omitting groups XI. and XII.

(ii.) *Females*.—Similar information to that given in the preceeding table is given hereunder for adult female workers, for those industrial classes in which they are mainly employed.

**Weighted Average Nominal Weekly and Hourly Rates of Wages payable to Adult Female Workers and Weekly Hours of Labour, 30th June, 1915.**

Industrial Groups.	Particulars.*	Sydney.	Melbourne.	Brisbane.	Adelaide.	Perth.	Hobart.	Average for Six Capital Towns.
III. Food, Drink, etc.	Weekly Wage	23/7	24/7	19/3	21/0	21/3	20/0	23/6
	Working Hours	48.00	48.00	48.00	48.00	48.00	48.00	48.00
	Hourly Wage	0/6	0/6½	0/4½	0/5¼	0/5¼	0/5	0/5½
IV. Clothing, Boots, etc.	Weekly Wage	25/4	24/8	23/6	21/9	35/10	23/6	24/11
	Working Hours	47.86	48.00	48.00	48.00	48.00	48.00	47.96
	Hourly Wage	0/6¼	0/6½	0/5½	0/5½	0/9	0/6	0/6½
I, II, V. & VI. All other Manufacturing	Weekly Wage	27/6	27/6	21/10	27/0	..	27/6	27/1
	Working Hours	47.43	47.90	47.43	48.00	..	48.00	47.69
	Hourly Wage	0/7	0/7	0/5½	0/6½	..	0/7	0/6½
XIII. Domestic, Hotels, etc.	Weekly Wage†	28/3	28/4	32/10	27/11	39/7	32/8	30/3
	Working Hours	52.08	50.77	55.17	52.44	51.80	58.00	52.40
	Hourly Wage	0/6½	0/6½	0/7½	0/6½	0/9¼	0/6½	0/7
XIV. Shop Assistants, Clerks, etc.	Weekly Wage	30/0	32/6	30/0	25/0	..	..	30/4
	Working Hours	50.70	48.50	48.00	50.00	..	..	49.48
	Hourly Wage	0/7	0/8	0/7½	0/6	..	..	0/7½
All Groups ..	Weekly Wage	27/2	26/11	27/2	24/0	37/5	26/3	27/2
	Working Hours	49.34	48.46	49.84	49.35	49.86	50.76	49.10
	Hourly Wage	0/6½	0/6½	0/6½	0/5½	0/9	0/6¼	0/6½

\* The particulars relate to the **Average Weighted** weekly wage, working hours and hourly wage, respectively.

† The value of Board and Lodging (estimated at 15s. per week) for Sydney, Brisbane, Adelaide, Perth, and Hobart, and (estimated at 14s. per week) for Melbourne, is included where provided, in order that the results may be comparable with the rates paid in other industries.

## SECTION VIII.—OPERATIONS UNDER ARBITRATION AND WAGES BOARDS ACTS.

1. **General**.—In Labour Bulletin No. 9, particulars were given, from the beginning of 1914 to the end of March, 1915, of operations under the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Act, and the several State Arbitration Court and Wages Board Acts. The results shewed that, owing mainly to the suspension of proceedings on account of the war, there was a considerable decline in the number of awards and determinations made, and of industrial agreements filed. During the second quarter of 1915 the restrictions placed on the operations of industrial tribunals were generally relaxed, and the particulars compiled for that quarter accordingly shew a considerable increase.

**Awards and Determinations Made and Industrial Agreements Filed in each Quarter of 1914, and the First Two Quarters of 1915.**

State, etc.	1914.								1915.			
	1st Quarter.		2nd Quarter.		3rd Quarter.		4th Quarter.		1st Quarter.		2nd Quarter.	
	Awards or Determinations made.	Agreements Filed.	Awards or Determinations made.	Agreements Filed.	Awards or Determinations made.	Agreements Filed.	Awards or Determinations made.	Agreements Filed.	Awards or Determinations made.	Agreements Filed.	Awards or Determinations made.	Agreements Filed.
N. S. Wales	15	8	32	28	38	32	12	4	28	9	40	6
Victoria ..	15	..	14	..	15	16	3	..	3	..	2	..
Queensland	9	..	11	3	16	10	5	..	1	..	7	..
S. Australia	1	3	1	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	1
W. Australia	2	10	12	5	3	3	2	3	1	7	4	6
Tasmania ..	..	..	12	..	4	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
C'wealth ..	..	5	4	10	2	..	..	21*	1	..	2	113†
TOTAL ..	42	26	66	46	78	61	22	34	35	17	55	126

\* Of this number, 18 agreements in conformity with the Commonwealth awards for Enginedrivers and Firemen, which came into force on 27th November, 1913, were made by the Federated Enginedrivers and Firemen's Association and various employers.

† Of this number, 108 agreements were made by the Federated Enginedrivers and Firemen's Association and various employers.

**2. Boards Authorised and Awards, Determinations and Agreements in Force, 30th June, 1915.**—Particulars have been compiled regarding operations under the various Commonwealth and State Acts for the regulation of wages and hours and conditions of labour shewing the number of boards authorised and constituted, and the number of awards, determinations, and industrial agreements in force on the 30th June, 1915. Information as to the main provisions of the various Acts in force was given in "Labour Bulletin" No. 1, pages 57 to 60.

The number of Industrial Boards in existence in New South Wales on the 30th June, 1915, was 219, while the total number of awards of Boards and of the Court in force on that date was 255, affecting approximately 260,000 employees. In Victoria there were on the same date 136 Wages Boards in existence, affecting about 150,000 employees. Of these, 133 Boards had made 135 determinations which were in force. All the Boards authorised, with the exception of three, had met for the purpose of fixing wages, hours, etc. The number of Wages Boards authorised in Queensland up to the 30th June, 1915, was 106, the employees affected numbering about 90,000. 99 awards were in force, including one made by the Industrial Court, under Sec. 7 of the Industrial Peace Act 1912, for an industry not under an Industrial Board. Under the Industrial Peace Act 1912, all Boards already established under the Wages Boards Act 1908 continued in existence, and their determinations were recognised. In South Australia there were, at the end of June, 1915, 57 trades under Boards, covering about 25,000 employees. Fifty-five determinations were in force, including seven made by the Industrial Court. In Western Australia, owing to the operation of Sec. 83 of the Industrial Arbitration Act 1912, 57 awards (of which 19 were made under the provisions of the Act of 1902) were in force at the 30th June, 1915. In Tasmania the Wages Boards system was inaugurated in 1911. Up to 30th June, 1915,

resolutions authorising the appointment of 29 Boards had been carried in Parliament, and 24 Boards had made determinations, three remained to be constituted, while the other two had not made any determination. The number of Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Court awards in force on the 30th June, 1915, was 16, including one for the Small Arms Factory at Lithgow, New South Wales, and one for certain employees at Darwin (Northern Territory).

The following tabular statement gives particulars of operations under the various Acts up to the end of June, 1915 :—

**Boards Authorised and Constituted, Awards, Determinations and Agreements in Force, 30th June, 1915.**

Particulars.	C'with.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'ld.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Total
<b>1. Boards Authorised, Constituted, and in Force—</b>								
Number of Boards authorised ... ..	...	234*	142	106	57	...	29	568
"    "    constituted ... ..	...	242*	137	101	51	...	26	557
"    "    dissolved or superseded† ... ..	...	23	1	1	...	...	...	25
"    "    in existence ... ..	...	219*	136	100	51	...	26	532
<b>2. Boards Constituted which have made Awards or Determinations—</b>								
Number of Boards which had made or varied awards or determinations ... ..	...	193	133	97	48	...	24	495
"    "    which had not made any award or determination ... ..	...	26	3	3	3	...	2	37
<b>3. Number of Awards and Determinations in Force:†</b> ... ..	16††	255	135	99§	55	51¶	27	638
<b>4. Scope of State Awards and Determinations:†—</b>								
Number applying to the whole State ... ..	...	15	10	6	...	...	19	50
"    "    Metropolitan area only ... ..	...	70	...	31	54	27	1	183
"    "    Metropolitan and Country towns ... ..	...	40	111	15	...	5	7	178
"    "    Country areas ... ..	...	130	14	47	1	19	...	211
<b>5. Number of Commonwealth Awards in Force in each State</b> ... ..	...	14	14	12	13††	7	11	...
<b>6. Industrial Agreements in Force</b> ... ..	292	78	...	10	17	84	...	481
<b>7. Number of Commonwealth Agreements in Force in each State</b> ... ..	...	112	171	29	33	29	32	...
<b>8. Number of Persons working under State Awards and Determinations (estimated) ...</b>	...	260,000	150,000	90,000	25,000	**	**	**

\* Excluding Special Demarcation Boards. † Boards constituted and subsequently dissolved or superseded. In New South Wales 23 Boards were dissolved owing to alteration in the sectional arrangement of industries and callings. In Victoria one Board was superseded by three Boards. In Queensland the authorisation of one Board was subsequently rescinded and another Board superseded by two Boards. ‡ In addition, 5 awards and determinations had been made, but had not come into operation on the 30th June, 1915. Of that number 4 were in Queensland, including one subsequently suspended pending the hearing of an appeal, and one under the Commonwealth Act. The figures are exclusive of awards and determinations which had expired by effluxion of time, and had not been renewed on the 30th June, 1915. § Including an award made by the Industrial Court under Sec. 7 of the Industrial Peace Act 1912, for an industry not under an Industrial Board. || Including 7 awards made by the Industrial Court. ¶ Including an industrial agreement, declared by the Industrial Court, under Section 40 of the Industrial Arbitration Act 1912, to be a common rule for the timber industry in the South-West Industrial Division; and 37 awards, the original term of which had expired, but from which the parties bound thereby had not filed any notice, as required under Sec. 83, of the Industrial Arbitration Act 1912, of retirement therefrom. \*\* Not available. †† Including an award made for the Small Arms Factory at Lithgow (N.S.W.), and an award made for certain employees at Darwin (Northern Territory). ‡‡ Including an award in force in the Northern Territory.



The total number of Boards authorised up to the 30th June, 1915, in the five States in which the Board system is in force was 568, the total number constituted being 557, of which 25 had been dissolved or superseded. The number of Boards in existence at that date was accordingly 532, of which 495 had either made original awards or determinations or varied existing awards or determinations, and 37 had not made any award or determination. The difference between the number of Boards in existence and the number which had made awards or determinations, is accounted for mainly by the fact that in New South Wales a number of Boards constituted under the Act of 1912 had not made awards, owing to existing awards made under the Act of 1908 being still in force. In the following line (Number of Awards and Determinations in force) it may be seen that the total number in force (including awards made by the Commonwealth and Western Australian Arbitration Courts) was 638. In New South Wales the number of awards in force includes 17 awards under the Act of 1908. This leaves 238 awards in force made by 202 Boards under the new Act. In explanation of the fact that the number of awards in force in this State under the new Act exceeds the number of Boards in existence, it may be mentioned that several of the Boards have made separate awards for the same industry, operative in different districts and for different branches thereof.

The following four lines in the table shew the territorial scope of the State awards and determinations in force at the end of June, 1915. It will be seen that 50 apply to the whole of a State, 183 to one of the metropolitan areas, 178 to metropolitan and country towns, while the remaining 211 apply to country areas only.

Of the Commonwealth awards in force three were made under the Commonwealth Arbitration (Public Service) Act 1911. Three awards are in force in connection with the shipping industry, two in connection with Waterside Workers, and one each affecting Postal Electricians and the Telegraph and Telephone (Construction) Linemen, which apply to each of the six States. There are three awards which apply to five States, two which apply to four States, two to two States, and one each to one State or Territory.

Of the 16 Awards in force at the 30th June, 1915, 11 were made under the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Act 1904-14, 4 under the provisions of the Commonwealth Arbitration (Public Service) Act 1911; and 1 under the Northern Territory (Administration) Act 1910, to which the first mentioned Act was made to apply.

The total number of industrial agreements in force (including agreements under section 24 of the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Act, and under section 7 of the Queensland Industrial Peace Act) was 481. The second last line of the table shews the number of Commonwealth agreements operating in each State. The total number of awards, determinations and agreements in force under the various Acts at the end of June, 1915, was 1119, comprising 638 awards and determinations, and 481 agreements.

In the following table particulars are given of the number of Boards, authorised, constituted, in existence, and which had made awards or determinations at the 31st December, 1913, and at the end of each subsequent quarter (approximately) of the year 1914 and 1915, together with the numbers of awards, determinations and industrial agreements in force.

**Particulars of Boards and of Awards, Determinations and Industrial Agreements in Force, at 31st December, 1913, and Approximately Quarterly Periods to 30th June, 1915.**

Dates.	Boards Authorised.	Boards Constituted.	Boards in Existence.	Boards which had made Awards or Determinations	Awards or Determinations in Force†	Industrial Agreements in Force.
31st Dec., 1913*	504	501	484	387	575§	401
30th April, 1914*	525	509	492	422	575	415
30th June, 1914	537	523	504	457	584	429
30th Sept., 1914*	549	539	517	474	599	409
31st Dec., 1914*	553	544	522	478	576‡	369‡
31st March, 1915*	560	551	526	486	589‡	371‡
30th June, 1915	568	557	532	495	638	481

\* Details have already been published as follows :—To 31st December, 1913 (Year Book, No. 7, pp. 931-3); to 30th April, 1914 (Labour Bulletin No. 5, pp. 66-8); to 30th September, 1914 (Labour Report No. 5, pp. 61-2); to 31st December, 1914 (Labour Bulletin No. 8, pp. 266-9), and to 31st March, 1915 (Labour Bulletin, No. 9, pp. 73-8).

† Including awards made by Arbitration Courts as well as Boards and subject to the qualifications referred to on pages 177 and 178, with respect to retirements.

‡ See remarks and table on page 177.

§ Excluding awards or determinations which expired in New South Wales (under the Act of 1908) on 31st December, 1913.

|| Owing to a number of Awards made under the N.S.W. Industrial Disputes Act 1908 being still in force, the Boards constituted for such industries under the Industrial Arbitration Act 1912 had not made any awards.

## SECTION IX.—ASSISTED IMMIGRANTS.

1. **General.**—In the following table particulars are given of the total number of immigrants, the cost of whose passage was wholly or partly defrayed by the State Governments, up to the end of the year 1908, and the number arriving in each year since that date :—

**Commonwealth.—Number of Assisted, Selected, or Nominated Immigrants.**

Particulars.	To end of 1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915. Jan. to June.	Total.
No. of Immigrants ..	660,065	9,820	16,781	39,796	46,712	37,445	20,805	3,374	834,798

During the six years 1909 to 1914, inclusive, the average number of assisted immigrants was 7140 per quarter, and the average number in 1914 was 5201 per quarter. The number of assisted immigrants arriving during the second quarter of 1915 was 1378, and during the first quarter 1996, hence the number arriving during the second quarter of 1915 was 81 per cent. lower than the average for the six years 1909 to 1914, 31 per cent. below the number arriving during the first quarter of 1915, and 74 per cent. below the average number for 1914.

2. **Number of Assisted Immigrants in each State, April to June, 1915.**—The following table shews the number of selected and nominated immigrants arriving in each State during the second quarter of the year 1915 :—

**Assisted Immigrants.—Number Arriving in each State, April to June, 1915.**

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	C'wlth.
Selected ..	99	223	197	..	14	..	533
Nominated ..	375	104	264	11	85	6	845
TOTAL	474	327	461	11	99	6	1,378

With the exception of Queensland, in which there was an increase of 29 per cent., there was a decrease in every State, New South Wales shewing a decrease of 4 per cent., Victoria 52 per cent., South Australia 84 per cent., Western Australia, 73 per cent. and Tasmania 80 per cent.

3. **Number of Assisted Immigrants, Classified in Industrial Groups, April to June, 1915.**—The following table gives particulars of assisted immigrants of each sex, classified according to industrial groups, dependants being specified separately :—

**Assisted Immigrants.—Classified according to Sex and Industrial Group, April to June, 1915.**

Industry.	Males.	Females.	Industry.	Males.	Females.
I. Wood, Timber, Furniture, etc. . . . .	3	..	IX. Rail and Tramway Transport .. . . .	3	..
II. Engineering, Metals, etc. . . . .	11	..	X. Other Land Transport .. . . .	3	..
III. Food, Drink, Tobacco, etc. . . . .	1	3	XI. Shipping, Wharf Labour, etc. . . . .	1	..
IV. Clothing, Hats, Boots, etc. . . . .	5	13	XII. Agricultural, Pastoral, Rural, etc. . . . .	154*	1
V. Books, Printing, Binding, etc. . . . .	1	..	XIII. Domestic, Hotels, etc. . . . .	2	326
VI. Other Manufacturing .. . . .	9	2	XIV. General Labour and Miscellaneous .. . . .	49	29
VII. Building .. . . .	8	..	Adults .. . . .	32	297
VIII. Mining .. . . .	9	..	Dependants { Children under 12 years .. . . .	228	188
			TOTAL .. . . .	519	859

\* Including 15 "Dreadnought Boys" who arrived in New South Wales.

As regards males, the number of dependants was 260, or 50 per cent. of the whole, and of the balance, 154, or 30 per cent., were in Group XII. (Agricultural, Pastoral, etc.). Of these agricultural immigrants, 17 (including 15 "Dreadnought Boys") arrived in New South Wales, 52 in Victoria, 68 in Queensland, and 10 in Western Australia; only 20 were nominated, the balance being selected.

Of the 859 female immigrants, 485, or 56 per cent., were dependants, and 326, or 38 per cent., were in Group XIII. (Domestic, Hotels, etc.), and of the latter number 257, or 79 per cent., were selected, and 69, or 21 per cent., nominated. The number of females in Group XIII. arriving in the various States were, New South Wales, 110; Victoria, 108; Queensland, 99; and Western Australia, 9.

## SECTION X.—STATE FREE EMPLOYMENT BUREAUX.

1. **General.**—In the following paragraphs, particulars are given of the operations of the various State Labour Bureaux. In Labour Report No. 5 (pages 85-8), attention was drawn to the fact that the systems adopted in the several States for the registration of applications for work and of applications from employers are not uniform, and that the comparisons which can be drawn from the figures shewing the results of the operations of these Bureaux are subject to certain limitations.

2. **Applications and Positions Filled, 1913, 1914, and First Two Quarters of 1915.**—The following table shews the total number of applications for employment and from employers, and the number of positions filled in the Commonwealth during the year 1913, in each quarter of 1914, and in the first two quarters of 1915.

**State Free Employment Bureaux.—Applications for Employment and from Employers and Positions Filled in the Commonwealth, during the Years 1913 and 1914, and the First Two Quarters of 1915.**

Year.	Applications for Employment.			Applications from Employers.			Positions filled.
	On Live Register at Beginning of Quarter.	Received during Quarter.	Total.	On Live Register at Beginning of Quarter.	Received during Quarter.	Total.	
1913 .. .. .	2,520	81,356	83,876	*321	*26,103	*26,424	35,312
1914—1st Quarter ..	2,326	22,446	24,772	*1,017	*7,776	*8,793	10,006
" 2nd " ..	4,622	22,069	26,691	*460	*7,353	*7,813	9,161
" 3rd " ..	6,850	26,955	33,805	*1,021	*7,754	*8,775	8,360
" 4th " ..	8,892	29,447	38,339	*779	*6,340	*7,119	9,838
1915—1st " ..	9,075	29,941	39,016	†370	†4,445	†4,815	11,131
2nd " ..	9,016	27,051	36,067	†88	†3,411	†3,499	8,323

\* Exclusive of Victoria and South Australia for which States particulars are not available.

† Exclusive of Victoria, South Australia and Western Australia.

**Applications and Positions Filled in each State.**—The following table shews the number of applications for employment and from employers, and the number of positions filled in each State during the second quarter of 1915. It will be seen that the total number of applications for employment was 36,067, as against 39,016 for the preceding quarter, a decrease of 7.6 per cent. : and the number of positions filled, 8323, as against 11,131, a decrease of 25.2 per cent.

**State Free Employment Bureaux.—Applications for Employment and from Employers, and Positions Filled in different States, April to June, 1915.**

State.	Applications for Employment.			Applications from Employers.			Positions filled.
	On Live Register at Beginning of Quarter.	Received during Quarter.	Total.	Vacant at Beginning of Quarter.	Notified during Quarter.	Total.	
New South Wales .. ..	..	4,116	4,116	86	2,364	2,450	*2,225
Victoria .. ..	6,440	11,089	17,529	..	+	+	1,744
Queensland .. ..	832	1,647	2,479	2	1,005	1,007	*937
South Australia .. ..	878	6,946	7,824	..	+	+	*2,425
Western Australia† .. ..	788	3,171	3,959	..	+	+	950
Tasmania .. ..	78	82	160	..	42	42	42
COMMONWEALTH .. ..	9,016	27,051	36,067	88	3,411	3,499	8,323

\* Including persons who received advances of travelling expenses from the Labour Bureau, but who were not directly engaged through the medium of that institution. † Exclusive of females.  
‡ Not available.

NOTE.—Any deductions which can be drawn from the above figures as to the relative state of the labour market in the several States are subject to certain limitations, inasmuch as the scope and functions of the Bureaux are by no means identical. (See Remarks on pages 85 to 88 of Labour Report No. 5.)

During the second quarter of 1915, out of every 1000 applications for positions, 231 obtained work, as against 285 for the preceding quarter.

**4. Applications and Positions Filled in Various Industrial Groups.**—

The following table furnishes particulars for the second quarter of the current year of the operations of the Free Labour Bureaux, classified according to industrial groups :—

**State Free Employment Bureaux.—Applications for Employment and from Employers, and Positions Filled in different Industrial Occupations, April to June, 1915.**

Industrial Group.	¶ Applications for Employment.			§§ Applications from Employers.			Positions filled. ¶
	On Live Register at Beginning of Quarter.	Received during Quarter.	Total.	Vacant at Beginning of Quarter.	Notified during Quarter.	Total.	
I. Wood, Furniture, Saw-mill, Timber Workers, etc. . . . .	265	331	596	..	32	32	49
II. Engineering, Metal Works, etc.* . .	492	1,440	1,932	..	63	63	174
III. Food, Drink, Tobacco, etc. . . . .	..	99	99	2	30	32	35
IV. Clothing, Hats, Boots, etc.	2	28	30	..	19	19	5
V. Books, Printing, Binding	48	89	137	..	3	3	10
VI. Other Manufacturing	..	40	40	14	22	36	19
VII Building . . . . .	1,510	3,105	4,615	2	461	463	696
VIII. Mining . . . . .	22	125	147	..	137	137	132
IX. Rail and Tram Services†	1,361	7,467	8,828	31	729	760	3,174
X. Other Land Transport	1	25	26	..	4	4	4
XI. Shipping, Wharf Labour, etc. . . . .	16	44	60	..	18	18	18
XII. Agricultural, Pastoral, Rural, etc.‡ . . .	200	614	814	12	397	409	373
XIII. Domestic, Hotels, etc.	36	1,543	1,579	27	772	799	683
XIV. General Labour and Miscellaneous§ . .	4,275	8,930	13,205	..	724	724	2,001
TOTAL** . . . . .	9,016	27,051	36,067	88	3,411	3,499	8,323

\* Including railway and tramway workshops. † Excluding railway and tramway workshops, but including construction and maintenance of permanent way and works. ‡ Including horticultural, viticultural and gardening. § Excluding railway and tramway employees and labourers employed on railway and tramway construction and maintenance. ¶ Including persons in New South Wales, who received advances of travelling expenses from the Labour Bureau, but who were not directly engaged through the medium of that institution. ¶ Exclusive of Western Australia. \*\* Inclusive of males in Western Australia. §§ Exclusive of Victoria, South Australia, and Western Australia.

In each group the number of applicants for work was greater than the number of positions vacant. Of the five groups in which the number of applicants was over 1000, the over-supply of labour is most marked in Group II. (Engineering, etc.), with only 90 positions filled for every 1000 applicants for work, followed by Groups VII. (Building), and XIV. (Miscellaneous), with 151 each, IX. (Rail and Tram Service), with 359, and XIII. (Domestic, etc.) with 432 positions filled for every 1000 applications for work.

5. **Applications and Positions Filled, Males and Females.**—Of the total number of registrations for employment, 34,504 were from males, and 1563 from females. Of the latter number 1367 were in Group XIII. (Domestic, Hotels, etc.), 1353 registrations being reported in this group from New South Wales, and the remaining 14 from Queensland. No particulars regarding female applicants in Western Australia are available.

As regards positions filled 7684 were for male employees and 639 for females. Of the latter number, 580 were in Group XIII., 576 being reported from New South Wales, and the remaining 4 from Queensland.

The following table gives particulars for male and female workers separately of the number of applications for employment, and from employers and the number of positions filled :—

**State Free Employment Bureaux.—Applications and Positions Filled, Males and Females, April to June, 1915.**

Particulars.	Applications for Employment.			† Applications from Employers.			Positions filled.
	On Live Register at Beginning of Quarter.	Received during Quarter.	Total.	On Live Register at Beginning of Quarter.	Received during Quarter.	Total.	
Males .. .. .	9,016	25,488	34,504	49	2,677	2,726	7,684
Females* .. .. .	..	1,563	1,563	39	734	773	639
TOTAL* .. .. .	9,016	27,051	36,067	88	3,411	3,499	8,323

\* Exclusive of females in Western Australia.

† Exclusive of Victoria, South Australia and Western Australia.



## SECTION XI.—INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS.

1. **Scope of Investigations.**—The various districts from which returns of industrial accidents were received during the second quarter of 1915 are the same as those from which similar information was furnished during preceding years. These districts are tabulated on page 84 of Labour Bulletin No. 9, and need not be recapitulated.

2. **Number of Accidents Reported during Years 1913 and 1914, and the First Two Quarters of 1915.**—The following table shews the number of accidents which occurred in each State during the year 1913, each quarter of 1914 and the first two quarters of 1915 :—

**Industrial Accidents.—Number Reported in each State during the Years 1913 and 1914, and the First Two Quarters of 1915.**

Particulars.	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land.	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	C'with.
No. of Fatal Accidents .. .. .							
1913 .. .. .	82	24	33	5	34	7	185
1914—1st Quarter ..	20	1	12	..	5	6	44
2nd .. .. .	15	11	3	..	8	4	41
3rd .. .. .	12	7	6	3	4	2	34
4th .. .. .	14	7	4	..	14	1	40
1915—1st .. .. .	10	2	5	1	10	5	33
2nd .. .. .	12	10	5	1	5	1	34
No. of Accidents incapacitating for over 14 days ..							
1913 .. .. .	3,427	308	286	117	813	79	5,030
1914—1st Quarter ..	885	83	105	27	190	20	1,310
2nd .. .. .	934	94	73	20	189	21	1,331
3rd .. .. .	899	98	84	22	163	19	1,285
4th .. .. .	520	92	122	15	221	16	986
1915—1st .. .. .	683	88	145	12	219	14	1,161
2nd .. .. .	665	125	144	28	260	14	1,236

The average number of fatal accidents for the second quarter of 1915 is 15 per cent. below the quarterly average for 1914, and 3 per cent. higher than the number reported for the first quarter of 1915, while the number of accidents incapacitating for over 14 days for the second quarter is 0.6 per cent. above the quarterly average for 1914, and 6.5 per cent. higher than the number recorded for the first quarter of 1915.

3. **Number of Accidents reported in each Industrial Group during Second Quarter, 1915.**—The following table gives similar particulars as to accidents classified in the various industrial groups :—

**Industrial Accidents.—Number Reported in various Industrial Groups during Second Quarter, 1915.**

Industrial Group.	Fatal.	Incap'itated for over 14 days.	Industrial Group.	Fatal.	Incap'itated for over 14 days.
I. Wood, Furniture, etc.	2	67	VII. Building and Scaffolding .. .. .	2	5
II. Engineering, etc. ..	3	87	VIII. Mining .. .. .	18	960
III. Food, Drink, etc. ..	2	29	IX. Lifts .. .. .	2	1
IV. Clothing, Hats, etc. ..	..	24	X. Miscellaneous .. ..	1	..
V. Books, Printing, etc.	..	22			
VI. Other Manufacturing	4	41			
			TOTAL .. .. .	34	1,236

The largest number of accidents, as in preceding quarters, occurred in the mining industry, and included 53 per cent. of the fatal and 78 per cent. of the non-fatal accidents. The total number of fatal mining accidents was 18, as compared with 28 for the preceding quarter. In New South Wales there were 4 fatal mining accidents, in Victoria 5, in Queensland 4, in Western Australia 4, and in Tasmania 1. No fatal mining accident occurred in South Australia. Of these accidents 13 occurred in connection with metalliferous mining, and 5 in connection with coal mining. The total number of non-fatal mining accidents during the second quarter of 1915 was 960, as compared with 945 for the preceding quarter, and of these 554 occurred in New South Wales, 31 in Victoria, 110 in Queensland, 254 in Western Australia, and 11 in Tasmania. Of these non-fatal accidents 509 occurred in connection with metalliferous mining, and 451 in connection with coal mining.

In other industries 16 fatal accidents occurred; 8 in New South Wales, 5 in Victoria, 1 in Queensland, 1 in South Australia, and 1 in Western Australia. The number of non-fatal accidents, apart from those in connection with mining, was 276.

SECTION XII.—THE COMMONWEALTH CONCILIATION  
RECORD OF COURT OPERATIONS UNDER THE COMMON-  
AND THE ARBITRATION (PUBLIC SERVICE) ACT

1.—COURT

(i.) COMPULSORY CONFERENCE

PARTIES TO CONFERENCE.		PROCEDURE.	INDUSTRY AND LOCALITY AFFECTED.
Employees.	Employers.		
Musicians' Union of Australia.	J. C. Williamson Limited and 8 others.	Application for a conference was made by the Employees' Union.	Theatrical Vaudeville Amusement, etc. entertainments in Commonwealth.

\* The President may whenever, in his opinion, it is desirable for the purpose of preventing or settling Conference presided over by himself.

(ii.) CASES

CLAIMANT.	RESPONDENTS.	DATE OF FILING OF REFERENCE.	INDUSTRY AND LOCALITY AFFECTED.
Federated Engine-Drivers' and Firemen's Association of Australasia.	The Commonwealth Steamship Owners' Association and 8 others.	18th December, 1914.	Shipping Industry (Lightermen) in Commonwealth.
Australian Letter Carriers' Association.	Public Service Commissioner for the Commonwealth & another.	16th December, 1912.	Postal Service in Commonwealth.
Small Arms Factory Employees' Association.	The Honourable the Minister for Defence of the Commonwealth of Australia.	2nd February, 1915.	Small Arms Manufacture at Lithgow, N.S.W.
Postal Sorters' Union of Australia.	Public Service Commissioner for the Commonwealth and another,	8th November, 1915.	Postal Service in the Commonwealth.

§ A resumé of the main provisions of the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Acts, 1904-11,

## AND ARBITRATION ACT 1904-1914. §

WEALTH CONCILIATION AND ARBITRATION ACT 1904-1914  
1911 FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30th JUNE, 1915.

## PROCEEDINGS:

## SUMMONED UNDER SECTION 16 (a).\*

NATURE OF DISPUTE.	DATE OF HEARING.	RESULT.
Dispute between parties to undertaking given at Compulsory Conference to carry on work peacefully pending Award of Court; in respect to amount of payment for rehearsals of performances previously produced in Australia. Times of starting and overtime.	Melbourne, April 1st, 1915.	The Matters in dispute finally left to Mr. Justice Powers to decide; parties agreeing to act on decision until Award of Court could be obtained. Decision given 4th April, 1915.

an Industrial Dispute, summon any person to attend at a time and place specified in the summons, at a

## HEARD.

NATURE OF CLAIM.	DATES OF HEARING.	RESULT.
Dispute referred into Court in pursuance of Section 24 and referred to rates of pay, hours of work, overtime; Sunday holiday and Saturday afternoon rates of pay; conditions of employment of lightermen, etc.	Melbourne, Dec. 22nd, 1914. April 7th, 1915.	Agreements having been arrived at for settlement of dispute memoranda of terms handed into Court and certified and filed under provisions of Sec. 24 of Act on the 22nd Dec., 1914, and 7th April, 1915 respectively.
Claim in respect of salaries, wages, rates of pay, time of payment, hours and times of duty, overtime, conditions of employment; also preference to members of Association in regard to promotion for transfer to higher positions in Service.	Melbourne, 1914, Oct. 26, 27, 28, 30; Nov. 5, 6, 11, 12; Dec. 2, 3. Melbourne, 1915, Feb 15, 17, 18, 19, 23, 24, 25, 26; Mar. 3, 10, 30; April 1, 8.	The Final Award was made by Mr. Justice Powers on the 8th April, 1915.
Claim in respect to rates of pay, hours, overtime, holidays, and conditions of employment.	Melbourne, 1915. Mar. 29, 30, April 9.	Mr. Justice Powers delivered Judgment and made Final Award on the 9th April, 1915.
Claim in respect of salaries, wages, rates of pay, hours and times of duty, overtime and rate of pay for overtime and conditions of employment.	Melbourne, 1915. March 1. April 28, 29, 30. May 3, 10, 11, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 24, 25, 26th. June 8, 10. Sydney, June 15.	On the 8th June, 1915, Mr. Justice Powers delivered his Judgment herein, and on the 15th June, 1915, made the final Award.

and the Arbitration (Public Service) Act, 1911, was given in Labour Bulletin, No. 5, pages 53 to 59

## (iii.) APPLICATION UNDER SECTION 38 (o)\* TO VARY OR AMEND

APPLICANTS.	IN THE MATTER OF THE AWARD MADE IN
(1) Small Arms Employees' Association. (2) The Honourable the Minister for Defence of the Commonwealth of Australia.	Small Arms Factory Employees' Association, and The Honourable the Minister of State for Defence of the Commonwealth of Australia.
Federated Engine Drivers' and Firemen's Association of Australasia.	Federated Engine Drivers' and Firemen's Association of Australasia, and The Broken Hill Proprietary Company Limited and others.

\* The Court shall, as regards every industrial dispute of which it has cognizance, have power to

## (iv.) APPLICATION FOR ORDER OF

APPLICANTS.	RESPONDENTS.
Federated Engine Drivers' and Firemen's Association of Australasia in <i>re</i> George A. R. Mott.	G. and C. Hoskins Limited.

\* The Court may, on the application of any party to an Award, make an order in the nature of a

## (v.) APPLICATION UNDER SECTION 49\* FOR

APPLICANT.	RESPONDENT.
Waterside Workers' Federation of Australasia in <i>re</i> George Thomas Oakely.	McIlwraith, McEachern & Coy., Proprietary Limited.
Federated Felt Hatting Employees' Union of Australasia in <i>re</i> Ruth Anderson.	Denton Hat Mills Limited.
Federated Felt Hatting Employees' Union of Australasia.	C. Anderson and Company Limited.

\* No person shall wilfully make default in compliance

## MEMORANDA OF AGREEMENTS, ORDERS, AND AWARDS.

NATURE OF APPLICATION.	DATE OF HEARING.	RESULT.
Applications made by Claimant Association and Respondent to vary Award of Court made on the 9th April, 1915, in respect to operators, grinders, firemen, etc., and also preference to Unionists.	Lithgow, N.S.W., 1915. June 21, 22, 23, 24.	Mr. Justice Powers delivered Judgment and made an Order varying Award on the 24th June, 1915.
Application to vary or amend Agreements between Applicant Association and certain Companies carrying on coal mining in the South Coast District of N.S.W., near Sydney. Certified and filed under provisions of Section 24 on the 24th Nov., 1913, in respect to matters relating to Board of Reference (Clause 3, Sec. C).	Melbourne, 1915. June 22nd.	The application granted and Memorandum of Agreement arrived at 3rd May, 1915, amending Clause 3, Section C of original Agreements certified and filed in pursuance of Section 24 of the Act.

vary its orders and awards and to reopen any question.

## MANDAMUS UNDER SECTION 48.\*

PROCEDURE.	DATES OF HEARING.	RESULT.
Application for Order in the nature of a Mandamus or injunction to compel compliance with Award of Court No. 6 of 1910, made 20th Nov., 1913, in the matter of Federated Engine Drivers' and Firemen's Association of Australasia and the Broken Hill Proprietary Company Limited and others as to rates of pay under the Award so far as the Award related to G. A. R. Mott, employed as Crane Engine Driver by the Respondents.	Melbourne, 1914. Dec. 9. Melbourne, 1915. May 26. Sydney, 1915. June 15, 18.	Mr. Justice Powers delivered Judgment 18th June 1915, and ordered Respondents to comply with the Award by paying on or before the 18th day of July, 1915, to George A. R. Mott the sum of £24 18s. 3d., balance of wages for work done by him after Award came into force.

mandamus or injunction to compel compliance with the Award.

## PENALTIES FOR BREACH OF AWARDS.

PROCEDURE.	DATES OF HEARING.	RESULT.
Application for Penalties for breaches of Awards No. 1 of 1914, and 14 of 1914, made 1st May, 1914, in the matters of the Waterside Workers' Federation of Australasia and the Commonwealth Steamship Owners' Association and others; and also Gilchrist, Watt and Sanderson, and others in respect to rates of pay under the Award due to G. T. Oakley, of Perth, W.A.	Melbourne, May 27, 28, 1915.	The President, Mr. Justice Higgins delivered Judgment imposing penalty of £1 on each of the four offences on understanding that Respondent undertakes to pay deficiency due to G. T. Oakley, but without prejudice to any further action that may be taken in prohibition proceedings to stay payment or get security for repayment.
Application for Penalty for breach of Award No. 13 of 1912, made 11th Sept., 1914, in the matter of the Award in the Federated Felt Hatting Employees' Union of Australasia, and the Denton Hat Mills Limited in respect to rate of pay due to Ruth Anderson under Award.	Melbourne, 1915, May 21, 27.	The Deputy President, Mr. Justice Powers delivered Judgment 27th May, 1915 and imposed a nominal penalty of 1s. to be paid into Consolidated Revenue for breach of the said Award.
Application for Penalties for breaches of Award of Court No. 13 of 1912, made 11th Sept., 1914, in the matter of the Award in the Federated Felt Hatting Employees' Union of Australasia and the Denton Hat Mills Limited in respect to proportion of Apprentices to Journeymen as prescribed in Award.	Sydney, 1915, June 13 & 17.	The Application was dismissed by the Deputy President on the 17th June, 1915.

with any order or award. Penalty—Twenty Pounds.

## (vi.) APPLICATION UNDER SECTION 60\* FOR

APPLICANT.	NAME OF ORGANISATION	REASONS FOR CANCELLATION.
William Wilson Killen.	Australian Workers' Union.	That Rules provided for admission of persons carrying on or employed in any industry as Members and the said Rules do not comply with prescribed conditions under which Registration had been granted. That Union had in contravention of Section 8 of the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Act ordered certain of its members to refuse work from certain Pastoralists.

\* If it appears to the Court, on the application of any organisation or person interested, or of the order the registration to be cancelled, and thereupon it shall be cancelled accordingly.

## 2.—REGISTRAR'S

## (i.) CHANGE OF NAME OF ORGANIZATION

## NAME OF ORGANIZATION REGISTERED.

The Federated House and Ship Painters' Paperhangers', and Decorators' Employees' Association of Australasia.



## CANCELLATION OF AN ORGANISATION.

DATE OF HEARING.	RESULT.
Melbourne, 1914, Oct. 20, 21; Nov. 13. Sydney, 1914, Dec. 10 and 11. Sydney, 1915, Mar. 16, 17, 19; April 14.	Mr. Justice Powers delivered Judgment 14th April, 1915, and ordered that Australian Workers' Union shall on or before 1st of July, 1915, alter its rules to bring them into conformity with requirements of the Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Act, 1904 1914, and in particular to provide by such altered Rules:—(1) That employees only and officers of the organization, whether employees or not, shall be allowed to become members of the registered organization. (2) That employees only in connection with the pastoral industry shall be allowed to become members of such registered organization — unless in the meantime the Constitution be changed to include other industries in connection with which it is registered.

Registrar, that for any reason the registration of an organisation ought to be cancelled, the Court shall

## OPERATIONS.

UNDER STATUTORY RULES 1913, No. 331, REG. 17.

CHANGED TO—	DATE OF CHANGE.
Operative Painters and Decorators of Australasia.	12th April, 1915.

### SECTION XIII.—REPORTS OF DEPARTMENTS AND BUREAUX IN AUSTRALIA.

*(In this Section particulars are furnished of Reports specially affecting labour and industrial matters in the Commonwealth, received since the publication of the last Labour Bulletin.)*

#### A.—COMMONWEALTH.

1. **Interstate Commission. Tariff Investigation.** Reports Nos. 116 to 118, 146 to 149, 156 to 160, 172 to 177, 200 to 204. Appendices Nos. 121 to 129, 134 to 143, 161 to 170, 189 to 193. (Melbourne, Government Printer.)
2. **The Safety Valve** (Official Organ of the Federated Engine Drivers' and Firemen's Association of Australasia), August 1915. (Sydney, "The Worker" Office.)
3. **Amalgamated Society of Carpenters' and Joiners' Monthly Reports**, June to October, 1915. (Sydney, F. W. White.)
4. **Amalgamated Society of Engineers, Monthly Reports**, May to October 1915. (Sydney, H. Hearne & Co.)
5. **The Australasian Typographical Journal**, August 1915. (Melbourne, J. Osborne.)

#### B.—NEW SOUTH WALES.

1. **New South Wales Industrial Gazette**, June to September 1915. (Sydney, Government Printer.)
2. **Electrical Trades' Journal**, September 1915. (Sydney, "The Worker" Office.)
3. **The Furniture Trades' Journal**, August 1915. (Sydney, Burrows & Co.)
4. **The Baking Trades' Gazette**, September 1915. (Sydney, A. J. Tomalin & Co.)
5. **The Railway and Tramway Record** (The Official Organ of the Grand Council of Railway and Tramway Unions of New South Wales), October 1915. (Sydney, A. J. Tomalin & Co.)
6. **Labour Council of New South Wales, Report and Balance-Sheet**, 30th June, 1915. (Worker Print, Sydney.)

#### C.—VICTORIA.

1. **Report of the Chief Inspector of Factories on Anti-Strike Legislation** in operation throughout the Australasian States; and Recommendations regarding such Legislation for Victoria. (Melbourne, Government Printer.)
2. **Report of the Chief Inspector of Factories and Shops** for the year ended 31st December, 1914. (Melbourne, Government Printer.)
3. **The Railways Union Gazette**, September 1915. (Melbourne, H. Henkel.)
4. **The Timber Worker** (Official Organ of the Amalgamated Timber Workers' Union, Victorian Branch). September 1915. (Melbourne, H. Henkel.)

#### D.—QUEENSLAND.

1. **The Queensland Railway Times**, October 1915. (Ipswich, J. Wilkinson.)

#### E.—SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

1. **Report of the Chief Inspector of Factories** for the year ended 31st December, 1914. (Adelaide, Government Printer.)

#### F.—WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

1. **Annual Report for 1914 on Medical, Health, Factories, Early Closing.** (Perth, Government Printer.)
2. **West Australian Typographical Industrial Union**, Report and Balance-sheet to 30th June, 1915. (Westralian Worker, Perth.)

## SECTION XIV.—IMPERIAL AND FOREIGN PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

*(In this Section particulars are furnished of Reports specially affecting labour, received from other countries since the publication of the last Labour Bulletin.)*

### A.—UNITED KINGDOM.

1. **Board of Trade Labour Gazette**, April to August 1915. (London, T. Fisher Unwin.)
2. **The World's Labour Laws**, May 1915. (Woolwich, The Pioneer Press, Limited.)

### B.—CANADA.

1. **The Labour Gazette**, April to August 1915. (Ottawa, Government Printer.)
2. **Report of the Special Committee on an Act respecting Industrial and Co-operative Societies**. (Ottawa, Government Printer.)
3. **Fourth Annual Report on Labour Organization in Canada**. (Ottawa, Government Printer.)
4. **Wholesale Prices, Canada, 1914**. (Ottawa, Government Printer.)

### C.—NEW ZEALAND.

1. **The Labour Gazette**, June to August 1915. (Wellington, Government Printer.)
2. **Awards, Agreements and Decisions under the Industrial, Conciliation and Arbitration Act**, Vol. XV., Appendix and Index, Vol. XVI. Parts 1 to 4. Awards Nos. 4028 to 4114. (Wellington, Government Printer.)

### D.—UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

1. **Department of Labour, Bureau of Labour Statistics Bulletins**. (Washington, Government Printer.)
  - (a) **Wages and Hours of Labour Series**. No. 9, Wages and Regularity of Employment in the Cloak, Suit and Shirt Industry. No. 14, Wages and Hours of Labour in the Clothing and Cigar Industries, 1911 to 1913. No. 15, Wages and Hours of Labour in the Building and Repairing of Steam Railroad Cars, 1907 to 1913.
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